

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
J. P. FAULKNER, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 18, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 8

IF YOU HAVE NEVER

Worn garments from our shop we urge you to investigate their merits. You cannot do yourself a greater favor than to learn what correctly fitted clothes feel like, and be able to note what a difference they will make in your appearance. When you wear them you will realize how much goodness is where you can't see it.

The fine materials and tailoring which are the foundation of all **FRIEND MADE CLOTHES** keep them in shape until they are worn threadbare. Our guarantee relieves you of every element of risk.

R. R. COYLE

Berea,

Kentucky.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Political Combination in Tenn.—Riley Sick—Discoveries—Florence Nightingale Dead—Gaynor on Road to Health—Roosevelt and Taft.

TENNESSEE POLITICS:—As reported in our last week's issue the independent candidates for the Judiciary in Tennessee were elected by an overwhelming majority. This result was brought about by an understanding with the Republicans, who agreed to vote for the independent Judiciary candidates provided the independent Democrats would support the nominee for Governor this Fall. The State Republican Convention is now in session in Nashville. It is believed a strong candidate will be selected and, by the help of the independent Democrats, elected next Nov. In this manner all the good people of Tennessee have determined to bring to an end the iniquitous reign of Gov. Patterson.

THE HOOSIER POET SICK:—Jas. Whitcomb Riley, commonly known as the Hoosier Poet, is suffering from a serious stroke of paralysis. One side of his body is affected and his speech is impaired. The doctors, however, give out hope of his recovery, and it is thought that his habitual cheerfulness will add to his chances. He is receiving many letters of sympathy from all over the country.

ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES:—Two rather important astronomical discoveries have been reported within the last week. One of them is by a St. Louis astronomer, a Catholic priest, who is said to have discovered a sun spot from 50,000 to 70,000 miles wide. This spot is only visible thru the telescope. The other discovery is reported from Cambridge Mass., the Harvard Observatory. In this case also a minister is the discoverer, and his announcement is relative to a new comet. The course of the comet has not yet been mapped out and it is not stated whether it will ever be visible to the naked eye.

CITY SINKING:—The inhabitants of Staunton, W. Va., have become thoroughly frightened over the sinking of a considerable space in their city. The house known as the Fire House is now sinking and a Public School building is threatened, also a two story residence. The back yard of this residence is reported to have sunk 30 feet. It is believed that the sinking is caused by an underground stream.

ANGEL OF THE CRIMEA DEAD:—Florence Nightingale, the well known Angel of the Crimea whose shadow the soldiers were reported to have kissed as she passed by their couches, died a few days ago in London. She celebrated her 90th birthday on the 12th of May last. Her death brings to mind again the terrible struggle of 1854 out of which she emerged, easily the most conspicuous figure, having shown the world the benefits of proper care of the sick and wounded in war.

MAYOR GAYNOR GETTING WELL:—Every bulletin from the doctor (Continued on fourth page)

VOICE OF THE WEST

Outline of the trend of Political Affairs during last two weeks—Administration being forced toward the Progressive Camp by popular clamor.

Outline of Former Article.
The Citizen's outline of the political situation last week was crowded out by other important articles, and so, for this week, the doings of two weeks confront us. The last article was headed "Dark Clouds" and in it the Ohio Convention was considered and the campaign of Mr. Cannon in Kansas in opposition to the Insurgents. The situation in Ohio was characterized as the "Lull after the Storm" and President Taft's activities or inactivities were outlined, also former President Roosevelt received the usual amount of attention. In the conclusion of the article the nervous fear of the party was reflected, the fear that the wrong candidate had been selected in Ohio, that the platform would prove a stumbling block and that defeat for the party in general was inevitable. After the lapse of two weeks it can not be said that the fear has entirely subsided, or that there is reason to believe that these fears were groundless.

Ohio and Minnesota vs. Kansas.
Two weeks ago Ohio and Minnesota had been heard from and both had voiced the doctrines of the Stand-patters. Since that time Kansas and Iowa have spoken and spoken loudly. It is now Ohio and Minnesota versus Kansas and Iowa, and it is not a difficult matter to see which has created the greater sensation. It is admitted now on all sides that the speaking tour of Cannon in Kansas was a great mistake. Many Insurgents have been heard to express the wish that he might have had more time in the State, that he might have covered it thoroughly, claiming that if he had, their victory would have been more complete. The two Stand-pat Congressmen would not have been elected, as they think. But it has seemed to the party in general that the victory was sweeping enough. Kansas has only eight Congressmen and two of them were already Insurgents. These gentlemen had no opposition in the late primary. The other six Congressmen were confronted by six Insurgent opponents, only two of the Stand-Patters winning out in the Primaries. So of the eight Congressmen from the State at the next session, if the Republicans are successful in the fall election, six will be Insurgents and two Regulars.

Iowa Convention.
In Iowa the primaries have not yet been held and we can only report on the Convention, but its sentiment was pronounced enough. The two Senators from Iowa are Insurgents and they easily controlled the Convention. The present tariff was denounced not so much as a tariff simply but because it did not fulfill the pledges of the National Platform. Noted names in Republican history were mentioned and vociferously ap- (Continued on last page.)

IT'S UP TO THE PARENTS

"Sow an act and reap a habit.
Sow a habit and reap character.
Sow character and reap destiny."

Childhood is the habit forming age and hence it is the time for establishing character, and fixing destiny.

Seeds grow easily and quickly in good soil and childhood is the best soil. In good soil something will grow. It will not do to leave it alone any more than it will do to sow bad seed. If left alone it becomes rank and foul with weeds. The soil must be cultivated not so much to help the growth of the good seed as to kill out the bad.

Every parent knows that a child can be "spoiled" by indulgence and petting before it is six months old. Every parent ought to know equally well that it is just as susceptible to right training before that time.

In a letter to a friend not long since was this declaration: "To teach a child not to place food in its mouth with a knife is more important than to teach it the multiplication table. If one is to be neglected, let it be the latter." In other words it is better to lose intellectual training than character training. It is better to lose the influence of the school than that of the home.

And yet the home is failing in nearly all of its duties, and hoping, if it cares at all, that the school or church will do its work for it.

The editor has been in thousands of homes but in very few of them has he found the children really receiving the training that the home is supposed to give. But to know the home one does not need to be in it. The home puts its stamp upon every child. The children are the indices of the home life and home conditions. It is only necessary to see them and know them to know the home and the parents.

Suppose one sees a little girl, as the writer did recently, away from home and at a table with strangers at eight years of age, and finds her self possessed, using correct language, properly handling napkin, knife, fork and spoon and partaking temperately of the various foods offered. What would be the inference as to the parents?

On the other hand take the case of a little boy a year older at his own home who used only a spoon, never having been allowed the use of a knife and fork, and who constantly used his thumb to push his food into the spoon. The only thing that this description of the boy fails to tell of his parents is that they are well-to-do.

The first time a child is allowed to use any article at the table or elsewhere it should be taught to use it decently and rightly. And so as to language and other things. Then fewer bad habits will be formed and there will be less trouble in store for parent, teacher, and child in the future.

Are these things worth while? They are worth all. They are marks of character, and character is destiny.

Is there anything that can't be taught in the home? The Sunday School is a monument to the conviction that religion was not being taught in the home, but not of course that it couldn't be. The Sunday School had to be established for the saving of society, and it has done and is doing a great work, but it can't do enough, only having one hour per week in which to do it. And it is to be feared that the Sunday School is being made an excuse for much parental neglect, parents acting upon the principle that they can't teach religion in the home. They can't teach dogma and doctrine, but they can teach religion.

If parents neglect their children and they become discourteous, use vulgar and profane language, lie and steal, but later come in contact with Sunday School and Church and are converted, they are expected to give up all these bad habits, and do it suddenly. That is called becoming religious.

Now parents may teach children to be courteous and kind, to use pure language, not to lie nor steal, and to do from early childhood all the things they will be supposed to do after conversion, and they will have obtained the results of conversion. What is that but teaching religion, and teaching it in the home?

True citizenship, like true manhood and womanhood, will come because we work it in early. When we train for it we shall have it and not before.—FRANCES WILLARD.

Work citizenship in early! Train for it! And whose is the duty to train for citizenship? All the forces and organizations that stand for righteousness, but first, and chiefly, the home, the parents.

Last week we said that there is but one problem—that of the home. The home is established for the children, and its first obligation is to the children. It owes them training—right training. The home is a school and it never fails to train. It may be the best or the worst school. What it should give of right training is hard to get elsewhere. What it usually does give of wrong training is hard to supplant by teaching elsewhere.

Shame on the parents who set their children a bad example and let them drift.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Judge Saufley Passes Away—Lebanon Wants Saloons—More Railroads for Kentucky—Stand-pat Convention—Robberies.

CIRCUIT JUDGE DIES:—Judge M. C. Saufley of the 13th Judicial District died at his home in Stanford, Ky., last Friday morning of heart disease. Judge Saufley was a Confederate soldier and was one of Morgan's men. At the time of his death he was serving his third term as Circuit Judge.

SALOONS AGAIN:—In a local option election held in Lebanon last week the "wets" won. The saloons now go back after being debarred for three years.

NEW R. R. FOR KY.:—There is much comment in Railroad circles about the proposed extension of the C. H. & D. railroad into the Kentucky mountains. It is reported that the road will cross the Ohio at Ashland and will extend to Pike Co., a distance of 147 miles.

POST OFFICE ROBBED:—The postoffice at Barbourville was robbed last Friday night. The safe was blown open with dynamite and all its contents taken. Blood hounds were used to track the robbers but they escaped. On Sunday night a store was robbed at Emanuel in Knox Co.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:—The Republicans of the 5th District held their convention this week in

Louisville. The platform endorses the Tariff, Taft, Gov. Willson and Senator Bradley. R. W. Bingham, a democrat, was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and J. W. McGee for Congress to oppose Swaggar Sherley the present congressman from that District. Mr. Bradley in the convention's key note speech took occasion to roast the Insurgents and praise the Stand-patters of which he is one.

DEATH OF W. P. PREWITT

Many were surprised and grieved to hear of the death of Mr. W. P. Prewitt, the auctioneer, at his home at Slate Lick last Saturday. He was 69 years old and had not been very well for some time. Mr. Prewitt's home was in Kirksville but he has been living at Slate Lick for three years on account of his health. The funeral was held at Kirksville Sunday by the Masons and the body taken to Richmond for interment. Berea will miss the genial smile and hearty handshake of Mr. Prewitt and extends her sympathy to the family in their bereavement. Mr. Prewitt is survived by three sons and four daughters all of whom, except one, live in Kansas City. They all arrived in time to see their father.

SPECIAL SERVICE

Revival Services at the Church of Christ are now going on. Have you heard the sweet solos and large choruses? Ask the Irish Evangelist a question and hear the answer.

J. A. Watson, Minister.

Opportunity

Opportunities to make money. We're all after 'em. They come to all men many times. Some men make use of them and profit thereby, and others do not. We call the former lucky.

The truth is that in order to seize opportunities when they come, you must have some ready cash on hand. Are you one of those, who, although shrewd enough to see the money making possibilities in many propositions, have to sit idly by and watch the other fellow gather in the profits because you have no money to work with?

Turn over a new leaf. Begin now to save, if ever so little. Put away a dollar or two every week in this bank. Keep it up; make a habit of it, and you will soon be well on the way to larger success.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Established 1901.

THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

MOVING IN DAY AT BEREA BAPTIST CHURCH

Last Sunday was a history making day in the life of the Baptist Church in this city. At ten o'clock in the morning the Sunday School moved into the splendid new addition to the Church now nearly complete. There was a debt of \$1,800 resting on this structure when they moved in. Two hours later this had been entirely wiped out and the building dedicated free of debt to God's work and the work of the Church. Of this amount \$600 was subscribed by the different classes of the Sunday School and the balance, by members and others at the vigorous and effective solicitation of Dr. W. D. Powell during the Sunday School and Church Services.

The new addition is on the east end of the church. It is two stories high and contains eleven teaching rooms for the use of the Sunday School classes. Every room is well lighted with one or more windows, and each room, as well as the main Church auditorium, will be furnace heated. These rooms will fill a long felt want. There are thirteen classes in this school which has a total mem-

The address of the day was made by Dr. W. D. Powell of Louisville, who is Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Board of Kentucky. Dr. Powell was for sixteen years a missionary under the Baptist Church in Mexico and there had many thrilling experiences, more than once being in danger of death at the hands of lawless Mexicans. He has for three years occupied his present office as Secretary. In his address, the subject of which was "The Glory of The Latter House Shall Be Greater than the Former," which was greatly enjoyed by all, he said, among other things, that the Sunday School is the strongest factor in the work of bringing new members into the Church, fully 85 per cent of the increase in the Church coming thru the Sunday Schools. He likened the Bible School to the High School, pointing out, that, as it would be impossible for a modern High School to be conducted in one room with all the various classes bunched together, so it is equally impossible to do efficient Sunday School work under the same conditions. Among several rea-



DR. W. D. POWELL

bership of over three hundred and has had an average attendance during the last two months of over two hundred. Last Sunday there were 302 present. Of course it has been impossible for the teachers to do effective teaching with so many classes and pupils in one room. With the separate class rooms now provided it is expected that there will be a great improvement in the quality of the work done in the classes. Alterations are being made in the platform, pulpit and choir loft that will greatly improve the general appearance of the church and increase its seating capacity. After these improvements have all been completed and the Church has been carpeted, as it will be by the ladies, this will be a thoroughly complete and attractive church plant.

sions advanced as to why money contributed to the building of new quarters for the Sunday School is a good investment he stated that more people are reached for Christ and the Church between the ages of nine and twelve than at any other period.

He said that in order to be successful in their work and to grip the boys and girls of their classes and to lead them to Christ it is necessary that the teachers get a grip on God themselves by much prayer and Bible study.

His last injunction was that as a Sunday School and a Church we should stand together heart to heart and hand to hand and that with faith in God we would be able to go on with God's blessing to greater and greater victories.

(Continued on fifth page.)

THE DIVA'S RUBY

By F. MARION CRAWFORD
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESE," "ARETHUSA," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden bearded stranger who was prospecting and studying herbs in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her disclosure. They were followed to the cave by the girl's relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. The stranger was rescued by a water gourd Saad carried down his way out of the tunnel, and departed, deserting the girl and carrying a bag of rubies. Baraka gathered all the gems she could carry, and started in pursuit. Margaret Doune (Margaria, as Cordova), a famous prima donna, became engaged in London to Konstantin Logotheti, a wealthy Greek financier. Her intimate friend was Countess Leven, known as Lady Maud, whose husband had been killed by a bomb in St. Petersburg, and Lady Maud's most intimate friend was Rufus Van Torp, an American, who had become one of the richest men in the world. Van Torp was in love with Margaret, and rushed to London as soon as he heard of her betrothal. He offered Lady Maud \$500,000 for her pet charity if she would aid him in winning the singer from Logotheti. Baraka approached Logotheti at Versailles with rubies to sell. He presented a ruby to Margaret. Van Torp bought a yacht and sent it to Venice. He was visited by Baraka in male attire. She gave him a ruby after the American had told her of having seen in the United States a man answering the description of the one she loved. The American followed Margaret to the Bayreuth "Parsifal" festival. Margaret took a liking to Van Torp, who presented her with the ruby Baraka had given him. Count Kralinsky, a Russian, arrived at Bayreuth. Van Torp believed him to be the one Baraka was pursuing. Baraka was arrested in London on the charge of stealing from Pinney, a jeweler, the ruby she had sold to Logotheti. Two strangers were the thieves. Lady Maud believed that Logotheti's associations with Baraka were open to suspicion, and so informed Margaret. Van Torp believed that Kralinsky was the cowboy he had known in his young manhood.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"I should have thought you were more used to riding," said the American.
"Ah, yes!" The indifferent answer came in a peculiarly oily tone, though the pronunciation was perfect. "I was in the cavalry before I began to travel. But I walked over 2,000 miles in Central Asia, and was none the worse for it."



"It's a Grand Ruby," He Said.

Margaret was sure that she was not going to like him, as she moved on with him by her side; and Van Torp, walking with Mrs. Rushmore, was quite certain that he was Levi Longlegs, who had herded cattle with him for six months very long ago.

CHAPTER IX.

Logotheti reached his lodgings in St. James' place at six o'clock in the evening of the day on which he had promised to dine with Van Torp, and the latter's note of excuse was given to him at once. He read it, looked out of the window, glanced at it again, and threw it into the waste-paper basket without another thought. He did not care in the least about dining with the American millionaire. In fact, he had looked forward to it rather as a bore than a pleasure. He saw

on his table, with his letters, a flat and almost square parcel, which the addressed label told him contained the Archaeological Report of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, and he had heard that the new number would contain an account of a papyrus recently discovered at Oxyrhynchus, on which some new fragments of Pindar had been found. No dinner that could be devised, and no company that could be asked to meet him at it, could be half as delightful as that to the man who so deeply loved the ancient literature of his country, and he made up his mind at once that he would not even take the trouble to go to a club, but would have a bird and a salad in his rooms.

Unhappily for his peace and his anticipated feast of poetry, he looked through his letters to see if there were one from Margaret, and there was only a colored postcard from Bayreuth, with the word "greetings" scrawled beside the address in her large hand. Next to the card, however, there was a thick letter addressed in a commercial writing he remembered but could not at once identify; and though it was apparently a business communication, and could therefore have waited till the next morning, when his secretary would come as usual, he opened it out of mere curiosity to know whence it came.

It was from Mr. Pinney, the jeweler, and it contained a full and conscientious account of the whole affair of the theft, from the moment when Logotheti and Van Torp had gone out together until Mr. Pinney had looked up the stone in his safe again, and Baraka and Spiro had been lodged in Brixton jail. The envelope contained also a cutting from the newspaper similar to the one Margaret had received from Lady Maud.

Logotheti laid the letter on the table and looked at his watch. It was now a quarter-past six, and old-fashioned shops like Pinney's close rather early in the dull season, when few customers are to be expected and the days are not so long as they have

been. In the latter part of August, in London, the sun sets soon after seven o'clock, and Logotheti realized that he had no time to lose.

As he drove quickly up towards Bond street, he ran over the circumstances in his mind, and came to the conclusion that Baraka had probably been the victim of a trick, though he did not exclude the bare possibility that she might be guilty.

He found Mr. Pinney in the act of turning the discs of the safe before going home and leaving his shopman to shut up the place. He smiled with grave satisfaction when Logotheti entered.

"I was hoping to see you, sir," he said. "I presume that you had my letter? I wrote out the account with great care, as you may imagine, but I shall be happy to go over the story with you if there is any point that is not clear."

Logotheti did not wish to hear it; he wished to see the ruby. Mr. Pinney turned the discs again to their places, stuck the little key into the secret keyhole which then revealed itself, turned it three times to the left and five times to the right, and opened the heavy iron door. The safe was an old-fashioned one that had belonged to his father before him. He got out the japanned tin box, opened that, and produced the stone, still in its paper, for it was too thick to be put into one of Mr. Pinney's favorite pill boxes.

Logotheti undid the paper, took out the big uncut ruby, laid it in the palm of his hand, and looked at it critically, turning it over with one finger from time to time. He took it to the door of the shop, where the evening light was stronger, and examined it with the greatest care. Still he did not seem satisfied.

"Let me have your lens, Mr. Pinney," he said, "and some electric light and a sheet of white paper."

Mr. Pinney turned up a strong rod light that stood on the counter, and produced the paper and a magnifier.

"It's a grand ruby," he said.

"I see it is," Logotheti answered rather curtly.

"Do you mean to say," asked the surprised jeweler, "that you had bought it without thoroughly examining it sir—you who are an expert?"

"No, that's not what I mean," answered the Greek, bending over the ruby and scrutinizing it through the strong magnifier.

Mr. Pinney felt himself snubbed, which had not happened to him for a long time, and he drew himself up with dignity. A minute passed, and Logotheti did not look up; another and Mr. Pinney grew nervous; a few seconds more, and he received a shock that took away his breath.

"This is not my ruby," said Logotheti, looking up, and speaking with perfect confidence.

"Not—your—ruby!" Mr. Pinney's jaw dropped. "But—" He could get no further.

"I'm sorry," Logotheti said calmly. "I'm very sorry, for several reasons. But it's not the stone I brought you, though it's just as large, and most extraordinarily like it."

"But how do you know, sir?" gasped the jeweler.

"Because I'm an expert, as you were good enough to say just now."

"Yes, sir. But I am an expert, too, and to the best of my expert belief this is the stone you left with me to be cut the day before yesterday. I've examined it most thoroughly."

"No doubt," answered the Greek. "But you hadn't examined mine thoroughly before it was stolen, had you? You had only looked at it with me, on the counter here."

"That is correct, sir," said Mr. Pinney nervously. "That is quite true." "Very well. But I did more than merely look at it through a lens or weigh it. I did not care so much about the weight, but I cared very much for the water, and I tried the ruby point on it in the usual way, but it was too hard, and then I scratched it in two places with the diamond, more out of curiosity than for any other reason."

"You marked it, sir? There's not a single scratch on this one! Merciful Providence! Merciful Providence!"

"Yes," Logotheti said gravely. "The girl spoke the truth. She had two stones much larger than the rest when she first came to me in Paris, this one and another. They were almost exactly alike, and she wanted me to buy both, but I did not want them, and I took the one I thought a little better in color. This is the other, for she still had it; and so far as I know, it is her legal property, and mine is gone. The thief was one of those two young fellows who came in just when Mr. Van Torp and I went out. I remember thinking what nice-looking boys they were!"

He laughed rather harshly, for he was more annoyed than his consideration for Mr. Pinney made him care to show. He had looked forward to giving Margaret the ruby, mounted just as she wanted it; and the ruby was gone, and he did not know where he was to find another, except the one that was now in Pinney's hands, but really belonged to poor Baraka, who could certainly not sell it at present. A much larger sum of money was gone, too, than any financier could lose with equanimity by such a peculiarly disagreeable mishap as being robbed. There were several reasons why Logotheti was not pleased.

"I am deeply humiliated," said the worthy old jeweler. "I have not only been tricked and plundered, but I have been the means of sending innocent people to prison."

"You had better be the means of getting them out again as soon as possible," said Logotheti. "And you must also make an effort to trace those young men who stole the ruby."

"I most certainly shall," replied the jeweler, "and if it is not found we will make it good to you, sir, whatever price you set upon it. I am deeply humiliated, but nobody shall say that Pinney & Son do not make good any loss their customers sustain through them."

"Don't worry about that, Mr. Pinney," said Logotheti, who saw how much distressed the old jeweler really was.

So they went out and hailed a hansom and drove away.

It would be tiresome to give a de-

tailed account of what they did. Suffice it to say that the prisoners were set at large; Mr. Pinney restored the ruby to Baraka, and all her other belongings were given back to her, even including the smart gray suit of men's clothes in which she had been arrested; and her luggage and other things which the manager of the hotel where she had been stopping had handed over to the police were all returned; and when Spiro appeared at the hotel to pay the small bill that had been left owing, he held his head as high as an oriental can when he has got the better of any one, and that is pretty high indeed. Furthermore, Mr. Pinney insisted on giving Logotheti a formal document by which Messrs. Pinney & Son bound themselves to make good to him, his heirs, or assigns, the loss of a ruby, approximately of a certain weight and quality, which he had lost through their carelessness.

On the day following Baraka's liberation, Lady Maud received Margaret's pressing message begging her to go to Bayreuth. The message reached her before noon, about the time when Margaret and her companions had come back from their morning walk, and after hesitating for half an hour, she telegraphed that she would come with pleasure, and would start at once which meant that evening.

She had just read the official account of the ruby case in its new aspect, and she did not believe a word of the story. To her mind it was quite clear that Logotheti was still infatuated with the girl, that he had come to London as fast as he could, and that he had deliberately sworn that the ruby was not his, but another one, in order to get her out of trouble. If it was not his it had not been stolen from Pinney's, and the whole case fell through at once. If she was declared innocent the stone must be given back to her; he would take it from her as soon as they were alone and return it to his own pocket; and being an oriental, he would probably beat her for robbing him, but would not let her out of his sight again till he was tired of her. Lady Maud had heard from her late husband how all Turks believed that women had no souls and should be kept under lock and key, and well fed, and soundly beaten now and then for the good of their tempers. This view was exaggerated, but Lady Maud was in a humor to recall it and accept it without criticism, and she made up her mind that before leaving town to join Margaret she would make sure of the facts. No friend of hers should marry a man capable of such outrageous deeds.

So she went to Logotheti's lodgings and asked to see him, as regardless of what any one should think of her, if she were recognized, as she had been in the old days when she used to go to Van Torp's chambers in the Temple in the evening.

She was told that Logotheti was out of town. Where? The servant did not know that. The lady could see the secretary, who might, perhaps, tell her. He received every one who had business with Mons. Logotheti.

She went up one flight and was admitted to a very airy sitting room, simply furnished.

The Swiss secretary rose ponderously to receive her, and as she did not sit down he remained standing. His vast face was fringed with a beard of no particular color, and his eyes were fixed and blue in his head, like turquoises set in pale sole leather.

"I am Countess Leven," she said, "and I have known Mons. Logotheti some time. Will you kindly tell me where he is?"

"I do not know, madam," was the answer.

"He is not in London?"

"At present I do not know, madam."

"Has he left no address? Do you not forward his letters to him?"

"No, madam. I do not forward his letters to him."

"Then I suppose he is on his yacht," suggested Lady Maud.

"Madam, I do not know whether he is on his yacht."

"You don't seem to know anything!"

"Pardon me, madam, I think I know my business. That is all I know."

Lady Maud held her beautiful head a little higher and her lids dropped slightly as she looked down at him, for he was shorter than she. But the huge leathern face was perfectly impassive, and the still, turquoise eyes surveyed her without winking. She had never seen such stolidity in a human being.

There was clearly nothing to be done, and she thought the secretary distinctly rude; but as that was no reason why she should be, she bade him good-morning civilly and turned to go. Somewhat to her surprise, he followed her quickly across the room, opened the door for her and went on into the little hall to let her out. There was a small table there, on which lay some of Logotheti's hats, and several pairs of gloves were laid out neatly before them. There was one pair of a light gray, very much smaller than all the rest, so small, indeed, that they might have fitted a boy of seven, except that they looked too narrow for any boy. They were men's gloves as to length and buttons, but only a child could have worn them.

Lady Maud saw them instantly, and remembered Baraka's disguise; and as she passed the big umbrella jar



to go out, she saw that with two of Logotheti's sticks there was a third, fully four inches shorter! Just a plain crook-handled stick with a silver ring. That was enough. Baraka had certainly been in the lodgings and had probably left in them everything that belonged to her disguise. The fact that the gloves and the stick were in the hall looked very much as if she had come in dressed as a man and had left them there when she had gone away in woman's attire. That she was with Logotheti, most probably on his yacht, Lady Maud had not the least doubt, as she went down the stairs.

The Swiss secretary stood at the open door on the landing till she was out of sight below, and then went in again, and returned to work over a heap of business papers and letters. When he had worked half an hour, he leaned back in his leathern chair to rest, and stared fixedly at the bookcase. Presently he spoke aloud in English, as if Lady Maud were still in the room, in the same dull, matter-of-fact tone, but more forcibly as to expression.



After Five Hours He Had Come Back.

"It is perfectly true, though you do not believe me, madam. I do not know anything. How the dickens should I know where they are, madam? But I know my business. That is all."

CHAPTER X.

The Erinna was steaming quietly down the channel in a flat calm, at the lazy rate of 12 knots an hour, presumably in order to save her coal, for she could run 16 when her owner liked, and he was not usually fond of going slow. Though September was at hand, and Guernsey was already on the port quarter, the sea was motionless and not so much as a cat's paw stirred the still blue water; but the steamer's own way made a pleasant draught that fanned the faces of Logotheti and Baraka as they lay in their long chairs under the double awning outside the deckhouse.

The Tartar girl wore a skirt and jacket of dark blue yachting serge, which did not fit badly considering that they had been bought ready-made by Logotheti's man. She had little white tennis shoes on her feet, which were crossed one over the other on the deck chair, but instead of wearing a hat she had bound a dove-colored motor veil on her head by a single thick gold cord, in the Asiatic way, and the thin folds hung down on each side, and lay on her shoulders, shading her face, and the breeze stirred them. Logotheti's valet had been sent out in a taximeter, provided with a few measurements and plenty of cash, and commissioned to buy everything that a girl who had nothing at all to wear, visible or invisible, could possibly need. He was also instructed to find a maid who could speak Tartar, or at least a little Turkish.

After five hours he had come back with a heavy load of boxes of all shapes and sizes and the required

maid. You can find anything in a great city, if you know how to look for it, and he had discovered through an agency a girl from Trebizonde who had been caught at 12 years old by missionaries, brought to England and educated to go into service; she spoke English very prettily, and had not altogether forgotten the lingua franca of Asia.

The consequence of her presence was that Baraka was dressed with great neatness and care, and looked very presentable, though her clothes were only ready-made things, bought by a man-servant, who had only her height and the size of her waist to guide him. Logotheti watched her delicate, energetic profile, admiring the curves of her closed lips, and the willful turning up of her little chin. She was more than very pretty now, he thought, and he was quietly amused at his own audacity in taking her to sea alone with him, almost on the eve of his marriage. It was especially diverting to think of what the proper people would say if they knew it, and to contrast the intentions they would certainly attribute to him with

the perfectly honorable ones he entertained.

As for Baraka, it never occurred to her that she was not as safe with him as she had been in her father's house in the little white town far away, nearly three years ago; and besides, her steel bodkin with the silver handle had been given back to her, and she could feel it in its place when she pressed her left hand to her side.

Logotheti has been first of all pre-occupied about getting Baraka out of England without attracting attention, and then for her comfort and recovery from the strain and suffering of the last few days. As for that, she was like a healthy young animal, and as soon as she had a chance she had fallen so sound asleep that she had not waked for 12 hours. Logotheti's intent was to take her to Paris by a roundabout way, and establish her under some proper sort of protection. Margaret was still in Germany, but would soon return to France, and he had almost made up his mind to ask her advice, not dreaming that in such a case she could really deem anything he did an unpardonable offence. He had always laughed at the conventionalities of European life, and had paid very little heed to them when they stood in his way.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wit Often an Affliction.
Wit is an affliction unless used with discretion and good sense. The habit of being invariably amusing will bring you into great disfavor. The sharp-tongued woman who will have her little laugh at the expense of her neighbors usually pays dearly for her fun. It is as much an art to be quiet and self-possessed as to be vivacious and entertaining, and the woman who can adjust her moods to the occasion is the one who finds herself usually the most popular member of her community.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Crisis in L. W. Bowers' Career

Insulted by a Judge, the Man Who May Become a Supreme Court Justice Nearly Abandoned the Practice of Law.

"Now that Lloyd W. Bowers, the solicitor general of the United States, is being talked of as a probable Taft nomination for the Supreme court, I am reminded of an incident in Mr. Bowers' career which furnished the crisis of his life, and of that incident I have personal knowledge," remarked a lawyer of national fame who once was very close himself to becoming a Supreme court justice.

"I think I am safe in saying," continued my informant, "that there is not at the bar of the United States, and never has been, a man of greater delicacy of sentiment or of more constant and perfect recognition of the rights and feelings of others than Mr. Bowers. He also has a high sense of personal honor, and it was due to the combination of these characteristics that there arose the crisis in his life of which I speak.

"Following his graduation from the Columbia law school, he had been for some time managing clerk of a leading law office in New York city. There he was highly esteemed and a great career was predicted at the bar for him. And there he appeared one day, displaying every evidence of a sense of humiliation, the manner of a man who had met with a grievous personal insult.

"His friends flocked around him—what was the matter, they asked? Then, in effect, Mr. Bowers told them that he had that day had such an unhappy experience in court he had decided to abandon forever the profession of the law. He had appeared in court, he said, to ask that a long-pending matter be decided by the court, stating that it was of no real consequence how the matter was decided, but that it was imperative that the decision should be made, that the accounts in question might be settled and money necessary for the living expenses of his client be released. But no sooner had he made his statement, Mr. Bowers went on to say, than the court visited its anger upon him, shocking and humiliating him so that he had decided to abandon the law, because he did not wish ever again to be placed in such a position where he could be insulted, while at the same time it would be impossible for him to resent the insult.

"Mr. Bowers was perfectly sincere in his expressed purpose to give up his career as a lawyer, despite the bright future that was before him, and

to seek a livelihood in some other way. His friends, realizing his sincerity, attempted most earnestly to dissuade him from his purpose. They asked him to come to no decision until he had given very careful thought to the matter; at last they gained this concession from him, and I have always believed that it was this advice that finally persuaded Mr. Bowers to abandon his purpose to leave the law.

Story of Old Baseball Days

Senator Bulkeley's Discovery of Little William Barlow, Who First Demonstrated for the Hartfords the Value of Bunt.

One day, in the early spring of 1874, when Morgan G. Bulkeley, now senator from Connecticut, was backing almost single-handed the Hartford (Conn.) baseball nine, which two years later just missed winning the championship, being only two games behind the Chicagos, he took me to see a game between the Hartfords and a semi-professional club. We sat in the scorers' box.

"I have brought you here," said Bulkeley, the most enthusiastic fan I have ever known, "that you might see at work the new youngster I found playing with the old Atlantics of Brooklyn. He's out there at short-stop now; and I want you to keep your eye on him. I don't mean that you should keep your eyes glued on him while he is playing shortstop, although he is very good in that position. But when he comes to bat don't take your eyes off of him."

Pretty soon the youngster in question, slight of build and only a few inches over five feet, came to bat.

"Now," cautioned Mr. Bulkeley, "you will see something that you have never seen before. I don't know whether it's right or not, according to baseball rules, but he does it—and there you are."

The boy stood at the plate, with the bat outstretched directly in front of him, like a musket at present arms. Thus holding the bat, he let the ball hit it squarely after one or two balls had been pitched. Immediately the ball dropped, jumped in front of the home plate, and Barlow was within safe striking distance of first base before the pitcher could recover the ball.

Mr. Bulkeley beamed all over. "Now," he shouted above the uproar, "you will see the captain of the other nine making vigorous objection." Sure

"Anyway, soon after the incident in the courtroom occurred, Mr. Bowers went to Minnesota and in a little while became counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern railway system. Within ten years he was general counsel in Chicago for the whole system. Now he is solicitor general in the department of justice, and in all probability will be named within a few years at the most as an associate justice of the Supreme court. Yet, you see how narrowly he missed the distinguished career he has made as a lawyer."

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enough vigorous protests were made, but without avail.

Again, in his proper order, the youngster stood at the home plate. But this time, instead of holding the club rigidly in front of him, he tossed it at the ball just before it was over the plate. That swerved the ball so that it rolled rather slowly towards third base. "He will get to first base before the third baseman can pick it up," announced Mr. Bulkeley confidently. And the youngster did.

I looked at Mr. Bulkeley in wonder; in all my baseball days I had never seen anything like the batting of this lad. Mr. Bulkeley smiled enthusiastically. "They call that a bunt," he said. "Some baseball players think that it isn't fair. Some insist that it isn't fair. It is an entirely new freak in baseball and this boy has invented it. His name is Barlow."

In these days when the scientific bunt is one of the important features of the national game, it is probable that Morgan G. Bulkeley, senior senator from Connecticut, when things grow a little dull in the senate chamber, recalls with a considerable degree of satisfaction that it was with his first Hartford baseball nine that little William Barlow demonstrated fully the value of the bunt in baseball to the player who knows how to employ it skillfully. This Barlow did in less than one season, for a serious illness did not permit him to play long with the Hartfords. Yet in the short while that he was with the team he taught the secret of the bunt to his teammates, and it was one of the tricks that speedily made the Hartford club one of the country's best for a few years.

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Poetry Interpreted.
Willy—Why is it the shades of night are falling fast?
Nilly—Because the girls inside are going to bed.—Yale Record.

small amount asked on such short notice, but that he would do the best he could, adding that he did not feel justified in encouraging any hope in General Washington's breast that the money could be secured.

"General Washington's reply was simple. 'I know that you will do all you can—as you have done already,' he said. Then he took Mr. Morris' hand, held it for a moment, and went away without again speaking.

"I never knew whether Mr. Morris secured the money or not," Mr. Brown added. "I do know that he went out of the office immediately after General Washington had departed. Two days later, I think it was, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. General Washington was defeated, and the British occupied Philadelphia. Maybe it was all because Mr. Morris was not able to get for General Washington the little money that he needed so badly for his soldiers. But I cannot say for a certainty."

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Dumb Sense of Humor

"Two incidents that come under my observation in the zoo seemed to show that birds and animals have a keen sense of humor which comes to the surface when they are not worrying about the next meal," said an observing woman.

"There were several women and men in front of the bear den. The big grizzly looked at them for a while and then went to the pool and rolled about until his shaggy coat got full of water. He then sidled up to the bars until within a few feet of the visitors. Then he shook himself, as a dog does, and drenched the raiment of the women. Naturally they screamed and the bear appeared to chuckle over his joke and repeated the performance on a new crowd half an hour later.

"A flamingo in the big flying cage provoked laughter by his clownlike feat of walking or rather running on the surface of the water. The water in the pool is about three feet deep. Starting from the bank he would run across the pool, his long legs going like those of an ostrich. Looking at his legs only, you would think he was running on the water. Looking higher, you would see that his wings carried him over.

"He seemed to know he was fooling

the onlookers and kept on doing his stunt until the visitors caught on to the fraud and stopped laughing."

Bitter.
Miss Anna Held, at a tea on la Providence, praised the French.
"The only French quality I dislike," she said, "is cynicism, and sometimes I think French cynicism is preferable to Anglo-Saxon sentimentality."
The mushy Anglo-Saxon idealization of stage hero or book hero is, in my opinion, false to human nature than the cynical French woman's remark:

"Nothing equals the skepticism of a married woman, unless, indeed, it be the credulity of an unmarried one."

World's Wine Production.
Last year the production of wine in the world was half a billion gallons less than in 1908. The chief reductions were scored in Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The United States kept pretty well up, Algeria producing six times as much as this country gained. Greece and Serbia gained. Chile produced 50 per cent. more than this country.

Jacob's Wrestling With God

By Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Humboldt Park Methodist Church, Chicago

"I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."—Genesis 32:26.

"Two brothers have been separated for twenty years," said Rev. Mr. Carwardine. "They parted in anger. Esau, the elder, vowed to slay Jacob, the younger, for robbing him of his birth-right. It was a bad affair. But time had wrought a change.

"The elder brother had become the head of a wild, roving and indomitable race of people. The younger brother had been a wanderer, but had gathered about him, by industry and shrewd trading, a large fortune. Now, with his herds, servants and family he is moving back to the country of his early days. News is brought that Esau is coming to meet Jacob, and in fear the latter imagines that there is still hatred in his heart. He seeks to propitiate his brother with magnificent gifts, sends his flocks and family over the brook and beside the still waters of Jabbok he has the struggle of his life.

"Jacob's wrestling with the angel is the struggle of a soul with his God. Jacob was a racer. He had suffered in many ways by his fraud, perpetrated on Esau. But Jacob was the greater man of the two, and by right of character and intellect was better fitted for the birth-right and the prestige which it gave him than was Esau. The result was an illustration of the survival of the fittest.

"Man must suffer for the evil he has done, but he can rise superior to the mistakes and blunders of his youth.

"If there had been no hope for Jacob after the duplicity and deceit of his earlier life, largely the result of an overweening fondness of a mother for her favorite child, then there would be no hope for a vast number of good men in this life. But there must come the time of struggle, with its bitter tears and its fear and anguish. Through deep waters of mental and physical anguish, man's better nature comes to the front and he rises to a higher ideal. All souls that have wrought good to the world have had the storm and stress of struggle. Woe to the man who has evaded this struggle, whose courage failed him at the crucial moment, who ran from the angel of his better self and let slip the golden opportunity to win the self-victory.

"Evade the struggle and degeneration sets in. Degeneration is a terrible force, as inevitable as the laws of the universe. The uncultivated field returns to weeds. Flowers and fruit degenerate if not cared for. The change consequent on neglect is always for the worse. What we call the dregs of society contains men who once had a chance and have settled to the bottom of the social mass. If neglected physically he becomes debilitated. If neglected mentally, he lapses into imbecility. If neglected spiritually, he becomes hardened to ward God and things divine. It is not the dreamers and seers of visions who have played the great part in the world's drama. It is rather the strugglers and wrestlers who have wrought out the great things for humanity. When on the morrow Jacob had fought his battle and had halted upon his thigh, he had crossed the Jabbok a new man. He had crossed his spiritual Rubicon and had bridged the bridges behind him and went out to a new life.

"Tell me thy name!" cried this man in the night struggle to the angel. It was the demand of the soul for an answer to the mystery of deity and things holy. It is the mystery of all things that touch on immortality and the eternal verities. What is the answer to the demands of the soul? What is the answer to the inquiry of my heart and my intellect as concerning the things that lie out so mysteriously beyond the ken of human conception. All men in greater or less degree have this demand of the inner nature for an answer to the deep riddle of life and the future.

"The answer to Jacob came by prayer. Physically he was crippled for life, but his loss was his strength. In his weakness he had received the greatest blessing of his life. When man battles truly with God he will be defeated as to his pride and his self-glory, but he will be victor in the soul strength that makes for a nobler life. Better to lose some things than to lose one's spiritual power. There are some scars that are worth having. Either the devil will inflict scars or God will. Better to carry about you the scars of the Almighty than those of the evil one. The old veteran who marched in the parade last Monday may have had the wounds of battle on his body, but they were honorable wounds and gained in a just struggle. Out of the scars and smittings of life's struggle comes the beatification of noble upliftings.

"Necessity drove this man to his knees. When we feel that the avenger is on our path, when the precipice yawns beneath our feet, when the a of a lifetime is about to be revealed, when hope dies out and out last resource is cut off, then it is that some men think of God. Sorrows and afflictions drive many men to God. There was a time when we loved to choose our own way and did not pray that God should lead us on. Thank God then that He hears our prayer. Not all men are led this way. But some are, and it is good to know that the ear of the eternal is not deaf to our entreaty, nor His arm shortened that He cannot help.

Berea College 1910

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THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

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CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Vocational, Normal and Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	5.60	5.60
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910 ..	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	6.00	6.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911 ..	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50
SPRING—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1911	\$15.75	\$16.75	\$17.75
Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911 ..	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$23.50	\$24.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.

The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.

The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
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Does this look like a comfort shoe?

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WANTED—All the fresh country butter. Top prices.

J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Dr. W. G. Best and father were in Lexington last Thursday to attend the fair.

Miss Bettie Hardin was detained from her work at the exchange last week on account of illness.

Remember to go to the Box Supper at the Berea Baptist church next Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Isaacs have been having as their guest for several weeks Miss Beavin, a sister of Mrs. Isaacs.

Mr. E. L. Robinson attended the Lexington fair last Thursday.

Prof. and Mrs. Rumold who have been spending the summer in Kansas returned to Berea Friday.

FOR SALE: House and lot on Walnut Street. Cottage of five rooms, well built, nearly new. For terms call on Mrs. Lida Whyland.

On receiving word that Mr. John Gabbard who has been in the west for the past two months for his health, was very sick, his wife and brother, B. H. Gabbard left Monday morning for Roy, New Mexico, where he has been staying.

The annual reunion of the Johnson family and their relatives took place Monday at the Big Spring on Mr. Squire Johnson's place. One of the leading features of the day was a ball game between Blue Lick and Silver Creek teams. Rev. W. P. Wilks gave a very interesting talk to the company in the afternoon. It goes without saying that there was a bountiful basket dinner on the grounds.

Don't forget the Box Supper at the Berea Baptist church next Tuesday night, Aug. 23rd.

Mr. T. J. Kinnard and Mr. James McDaniel of this place attended the fair at Lexington last week.

Miss Mattie McGuire of Paint Lick is visiting friends in Berea this week.

Miss Bettie Lambert returned Sunday from quite a visit with friends near Paint Lick.

A crowd of young people went to Robe's mountain last Friday for an all day picnic and report a fine time.

Mrs. Hardin Golden visited at the home of her son Mr. Will Golden last Wednesday and Thursday in Lexington.

That Box Supper next Tuesday at Berea Baptist Church will be the biggest ever.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic man to sell Lubricating oils, greases and paints in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission.

STETSON OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

Don't fail to see the bargains in laces, embroideries, braids, trimmings, dress fabrics, and the very best and latest in linens, shantungs—and don't forget the chinaware at

Mr. Harrison Coldiron who has been very low with typhoid is improving.

Messrs. U. S. and John A. Wyatt were in Lexington Friday.

Miss Stella Cravens of Lexington is the guest of Mabel Bicknell this week.

Rev. H. M. Racer, known to many Berea people, has resigned his pastorate at Lafollette, Tenn., where he has been located the past four years. He expects to take a needed rest with relatives and friends in the north before taking up his work again.

Miss Laura Duncan is visiting her brother, Will, at Norwood, Ohio.

Mrs. Pat Kearns and children of Paris visited home folks last week.

Miss Eva Duncan left Saturday noon for Cincinnati to attend the Fall Opening.

The Rev. Geo. B. Hatfield of Toledo preached at the Union church Sunday morning and at the Baptist church in the evening. A large crowd was in attendance at both churches.

Whittemore Boggs led the C. E. meeting in front of Lincoln Hall last Sunday night with the subject, "God's Guidance in Our Lives." The meeting was very helpful. Letcher Gabbard leads next Sunday. Subject, "Duty under Difficulties."

Everybody, old and young, are invited to the Box Supper at Berea Baptist Church next Tuesday.

Prof. LeVant Dodge will preach in the Union church house Sunday next, Aug. 21st, from the text, "Thou shalt know hereafter."

Miss Dora Ely who is teaching at Bobtown was in town over Sunday.

Dr. W. O. Powell of Louisville who delivered the sermon Sunday at the Baptist church at their "Moving in Day" exercises was entertained at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Wilks.

Mr. Jesse Huff and Miss Donna Shadoin were married at the Shadoin home in Pulaski County last week. Both have been students in Berea College for several years. They will live in Berea this fall and early winter with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shadoin. Mr. Huff is working with Mr. Henry Lengfeller. In February he will again take up his engineering course at Ohio State University and complete it in a few months. Mr. and Mrs. Huff's many friends wish them good luck and happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stephens of Salyersville stopped over a few hours last Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Noah May. Mr. Stephens was Mr. May's first teacher when he left home for the first time.

No very definite word has been received in regard to Mrs. Taylor for several days. A letter from Willard Bozarth written Monday says that he was at Atlantic City to see her and she was then better but the date is not known. Later—a telegram tells of slight improvement.

Excursion Rates to London Fair Aug. 23 to 26. Ticket good to return till Aug. 28th. Fare \$1.46.

On Aug. 26th a special train will leave Berea for London at 7:24 a. m. and, returning, leave London at 4:45 p. m.

MRS. EARLY'S

FLY TORMENT

HOW TO PREVENT IT

Cows that are bitten and pestered all day by flies can't do their best. You know that as well as we do; no wonder the milk yield falls off during the summer.

How can horses work or travel when they are continually kicking and switching at flies and mosquitoes?

How can feeding stock thrive when they do not have a quiet minute during the day?

Let us furnish you a preventative. Doesn't cost much. 25 cents will buy 2 1-2 gallon of finished spray; 40 cents buys 5 gallons.

Porter Drug Company

INCORPORATED
Berea, Kentucky

Mr. S. Q. Lainhart and Prof. L. V. Dodge are in possession of two regulation soldiers' buttons, each, found recently by Mr. F. M. Durham, of Jackson County, when making a visit to the Missionary Ridge battle-field. Though looking very old they have withstood the elements remarkably well for the nearly half century that they must have lain there. As one thinks of the probable experience of their wearer, they seem a gruesome but deeply interesting relic.

Mr. L. L. Johnson of New York City is visiting his sister Miss Linna Johnson of the Hospital.

Mr. Chas. Barton is visiting friends in Berea.

At the Republican convention for this, the Eighth Congressional district, held in the Opera House at Danville on the 9th inst., Prof. L. V. Dodge was made both temporary and permanent Chairman. Col. R. L. Ewell, formerly of Laurel but now of Jessamine Co., was placed in nomination for Congressman. He is known to many Bereans, having spoken here very acceptably, at different times.

FROST'S FISHING

Pres. Frost Has Amused Himself While Recovering Health by Collecting Many Books, Pictures and Antiquities of Great Interest and Value.

President Frost has not been able to pursue any arduous occupation while abroad, not even travel, but he has looked through the great libraries, museums and book stores as a fisherman goes through the streams, and will bring home many things which will lend interest to Berea class-rooms in all departments. There will be pictures for the great corridor of Pearsons' Hall, and the public rooms of other dormitories. He has some specimens of old English carving for the wood-work department, and old English printing for the Printing Department. And the classes in History and Literature will be greatly helped by several hundred volumes for the Library, some of which, like the "Breeches Bible," a manuscript of St. Bernard's Sermons, and pamphlets of Cromwell's

CREAM FLOUR ECONOMY JARS

AT

Phone 108 **WALTER ENGLE** Berea, Ky.

time, are exceedingly valuable. The President will have lectures upon Bunyan, Carey and Spurgeon, the great Baptists, whose homes he has visited, as well as upon the Wesleyans, and the great reformers of the old world. And he promises abstracts of these lectures and other articles for The Citizen, the coming year. We shall hope also that Mrs. Frost will give further accounts of things seen and heard in England.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

There will be an ice cream social at the Glades church Saturday evening, Aug. 20th. Everybody invited.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

tors for the last week in Mayor Gaynor's case has been favorable. He is habitually cheerful, has a good appetite and his pulse and temperature are also good. It is thought now that the crisis is nearly past and the Physicians believe that there is no doubt of his recovery.

ROOSEVELT STUDIES FARMING:—Last week former president Roosevelt surprised the newspaper men by quite an unexpected sociological trip among the miners of Pennsylvania. This week he studied farm conditions in Long Island. We have always known that Mr. Roosevelt was a many-sided man and wonder what he will undertake next. No doubt his observations and conclusions will be forthcoming in the Outlook of which he is a contributing editor.

HAS HEARD A VOICE:—The insurgents of the west have lifted up their voices and it is believed that Pres. Taft has heard them. It is reported that he has finally concluded that the elimination of Aldrich, Cannon and Ballinger is necessary to the party's success this Fall, and that he is taking steps in that direction.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LETTER.

Hanover, N. H.,

Aug. 6, 1910.

Since I came here from Charleston, West Virginia, I have been studying mathematics under Professor Worthen who is widely known as an expert in his own department of study and as a versatile genius in many other lines. So far removed is he from the mere specialist that he has assisted in making a geological survey of the State of New Hampshire and has collected and mounted all our native birds. At present, five years from the retiring age, he is director of the Summer School, teaches three or four hours every day, presides over all functions of the Summer School, and spends time every day in public service as Judge of the Police Court. He finds time to work in his garden now and then, to feed his chickens and to carry some choice berries to a neighbor. Professor Worthen and his bicycle are everywhere, and with them goes good cheer.

This is a beautiful country I am in. I very much enjoy the neatness and thrift which are everywhere seen. The other day I was up in the tower in the College park and could see over the country all around Hanover. The hills prevented a distant view, but I could see nothing but well-kept

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.

a bag cash, at

W.J. Tatum's

Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, - - - Kentucky



If you want to secure the lowest price of the year, buy winter's coal now.

If you want good service [along with good coal permit us to fill your bin at once.

Holliday & Co.

Phone 169 and 71 Berea, Ky.

fields and houses, all buildings were painted and in repair, no one or two room houses could be seen. In fact, I have walked through all this little town searching for signs of poverty, or distress for lack of means, and have not discovered any evidences of grinding toil or bitter poverty. There seems to be more work to do than there are workers, and all the people are busy without being over-taxed, and enjoy comfortable and well kept homes.

Sitting at my window in one of the College dormitories, I see beautiful green lawns, noble trees and stately and substantial buildings. The fine stone chapel is opposite, and its north transept is covered with woodbine. Two trees in particular attract my attention. One has beautiful green foliage, but in its top are many dead twigs, and I see no evidence of growth. The other has thru all its top fresh green twigs showing growth. One is dying at the top, the other growing at the top, I want my young Kentucky friends to be like the second tree, and be growing at the top. The way to do it, is to keep in school, to keep on studying, to keep on thinking.

Next week I shall go to my own home and have the inexpressible pleasure of seeing my own kindred once more.

My address there will be Meredith, N. H., and I shall hope to hear from my dear friends who may read this letter which I send to The Citizen so that all may know that I hold them in affectionate remembrance. Josephine A. Robinson.

ANOTHER SALE!

We Have Decided to Have Another Sale and
that Will Be on

Dress Shirts

FOR 10 DAYS BEGINNING AUGUST 13

Don't Buy Any Shirts until Saturday and then You
Will Get Bargains.

\$2.00 Shirts Cut to -- \$1.59

\$1.00 Shirts Cut to -- \$.79

1.50 " " " -- 1.19

.50 " " " -- .39

Come in First and Buy Yourself a Half Dozen.

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN STREET

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

Failed in Health

"My mother died six years ago," writes Miss Ruth Ward, of Jerseyville, Ill., "and left me to care for six children. I had never been strong; and this, with the shock of her death, was too much for me.

"I failed in health. I was tired all the time and did not want to go anywhere, nor care for company. I had the headache all the time and such bearing-down pains.

"A very dear friend advised me to take Cardui, as it had done her so much good, so I commenced to use it and now I am in good health."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Women's pains are relieved or prevented and women's strength is quickly restored, by Cardui, the woman's tonic. You yourself know best if you need it, or not.

If you do need it, do not delay, but commence to use it at once. Every day of delay, only lets you slide further down the hill.

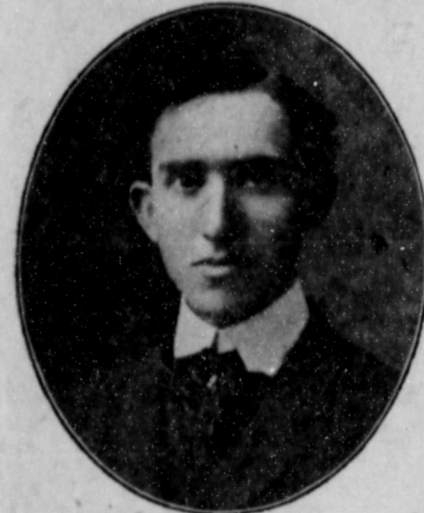
Don't wait, then, but begin to take Cardui today, for its use, no matter how prolonged, cannot harm you and will surely do you good.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

MOVING IN DAY

(Continued from first page)

Good leadership is essential to the success of every enterprise. In Mr. W. H. Porter this Sunday School has a



Mr. W. H. Porter

competent and energetic Supt., one who, to use a slang expression, is always on the job. Under his enthusiastic leadership for the past seven years this school has grown to its present proportions. But, as was brought out in a recent district Sunday School Convention at the Glade Church, the success of this school, and this is true of all schools, would have been impossible without the loyal cooperation of its efficient and faithful teachers.

cabinet meeting, as it were, of the Sunday School. Here the lesson for the following Sunday is studied under the leadership of the Superintendent, and ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the work are discussed.

Experience has shown that organization is a great factor in the successful conduct of Sunday School classes. A number of the classes in this school have organized and have elected officers and different committees to push the various departments of the work of the class, and other classes are planning to organize. The most conspicuous illustration is perhaps the Philathea class composed entirely of young ladies of which Miss Mamie Gwinn is president and Miss Ruby Smith teacher. This class has an enrollment of over forty and an average attendance of about twenty-five. The Young Men's Baraca Class is another class, which under the leadership of Mr. John Welch as president and its other enthusiastic officers, is making excellent progress. The class now has an average attendance of twenty young men and is taught by Mr. H. R. Howell. In this class emphasis is laid upon the cooperation of all members in all the various departments of class work, and free open discussion of the lesson as well as all other matters is encouraged. On Tuesday night, Aug. 23rd, this class, in order to raise the amount pledged toward the new building, will give, with the assistance of the Philathea class, a box supper on the church grounds. The town and country people of all churches and denomina-

YOU KNEAD THE DOUGH

made with our flour about half as long as you take with ordinary brands. That's a saving of labor. It takes much less of our Cream of Wheat flour to make a loaf or a cake than it does of many other flours. That's a saving of money. It takes less time to bake too. That's a saving of time. You need our Cream of Wheat flour.



BEREA ROLLER MILLS

ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

tions are invited. The Baracas plan to make this the biggest thing of the kind ever pulled off in Berea.

Were proof needed to demonstrate the value of the organized class, we have but to study the growth of the Baraca Movement. Twenty years ago the first Baraca class was organized by a young business man named Marshall A. Hudson of Syracuse, New York. The success of his methods was so great that many other Sunday School workers adopted them and soon the movement became nation-wide. Today there is hardly a town or city of any size between the Atlantic and the Pacific that has not one or more Baraca classes. Over ten thousand Baraca classes are now members of the World Wide Baraca Union. Years ago there was a feeling prevalent among men that the Sunday School was all right for the women and the children but was hardly the place for full grown men. This is entirely changed today. The Sunday School is getting to be a men's movement and we find engaged in the work many of the most successful men of all callings. A feature of the recent World Wide Sunday School Convention held in Washington was the parading around the capital of the nation of over 10,000 young men all members of organized Bible classes.

The Sunday School Movement itself is not more than a Century old, yet today there are in the United States, in round numbers, 150,000 Sunday Schools with fifteen million pupils. In the world at large there are over 250,000 Sunday Schools with two and a half million teachers and a total membership of about 27,000,000. In this brief period the Sunday School has proved itself the greatest agency of the Church in spreading the knowledge of the Gospel and in the salvation of souls.

At the evening service a crowded house heard the address of the Rev. G. B. Hatfield of Toledo, Ohio, a guest of the Union Church of this city, on "The Puritan and the Puritan Spirit."

A great impetus was given to the work of this growing church by the coming of the Rev. W. P. Wilks to its pastorate. Mr. Wilks is a strong forcible speaker with convictions and the courage to express them. He is



Rev. W. P. Wilks

also a popular pastor and is making many friends. Mr. Wilks is an A. B. graduate of Howard College of Birmingham, Ala., and a few months ago received the Degree of Master of Theology from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville. Under his leadership the attendance upon the Church service has greatly increased and all the work of the Church has taken a great forward step. It is noteworthy that the capacity of the Church auditorium is frequently taxed at the Sunday night services which are designed especially for the young people.

The accomplished wife of our pastor, who, by the way, is a daughter

of Dr. Powell, is doing well her part in this great work under the leadership of our able and fearless preacher. This church should accomplish great things in the cause of Christ.

EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued from last page)

LESLIE COUNTY

HYDEN

Hyden Aug. 13.—H. M. Hensley has moved with his family to Bell Point, Kentucky, where he will have charge of the Bell Point Lumber Co. The people of this county regret very much to have Mr. Hensley leave, as he is a very wealthy man and furnished much work for the laboring people here.—Mary Hoskins, the County Superintendent, is very ill with fever.—Quite a number of our boys and girls are contemplating going to Berea to attend school this fall and a larger number after the holidays.—Squire Bentley of the Hyden Precinct has put the lid on misdemeanor offences. It is a common thing for Squire Bentley to have from five to ten cases to dispose of any Saturday and we say this to Mr. Bentley's credit that it is hard for the guilty to go free, also it is very easy for the accused who have been proven not guilty to come clear in his courts. We need more officials like Mr. Bentley.—John Gilbert, traveling salesman of Bush, Laurel Co., was here the first of the week talking to our merchants.—The farmers are through working their corn.

HELTON

Helton, Aug. 11.—Crops are looking fine owing to the wet weather.—The Rev. Silas Saylor preached to a large congregation Sunday at Beech Fork school house.—R. L. Wilson has not been well of late but is improving now.—J. B. Wilson's baby has not been very well for the last few days.—Martha Morgan visited her sister Friday and Saturday.—Viney and Ellen Howard attended meeting on Beach Fork Sunday.—Mrs. Pearl Taylor of Layman, visited her father and mother the latter part of last week.—Laura Morgan is getting along very well with her school.

WOOTON

Wooton, Aug. 13.—Corn crops are damaged considerably on account of rain and the farmers are delayed in getting thru with them.—W. B. Muncey began teaching the Wooton school, Monday, nearly fifty were present even though the farmers are not thru with their crops. This shows that the people of this community have a little interest in education.—Sam Feltner and Emily Wooton were married Saturday evening. A social was given later at Sam Begley's, which every body seemed to enjoy.—Mrs. G. A. Steels and Lizane Napier left for Hot Springs for their health last Sunday. They will probably be gone several months.

OWSLEY COUNTY

STURGEON.

Sturgeon, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Pleasant Strong who has been sick for some time is better.—Frank Carmack and wife have gone to Oklahoma to make their future home.—Janie Hartsock and Lillie Whicker will start to Virginia to visit relatives and friends also to a camp meeting in Lee Co. Virginia the 19th.—John Hughes and wife were welcome visitors of J. H. Spence and wife Sunday.—Association commences at Pack Spring, Sept. 2nd.

HARLAN COUNTY

INCLINE

Incline, Aug. 13.—Crops of all kinds look good.—A new railroad is now being built up the Cumberland and up Poor Fork to the Creeks and work is progressing rapidly. It is thought that a railroad will come up the Middle Fork to the mouth of Greasy and up Greasy to the mouth

Announcement

Subscriptions are now being received for stock in the United States Savings Bank which will be established in Berea.

The proposed capital of the Bank is \$50,000.

The price of each share of stock is \$10.00—a price that will enable people of moderate, as well as large, means to become stockholders.

Seldom have the people of Madison County and Eastern Kentucky been offered such a sound, high-grade investment—an investment that affords both unquestioned safety and a substantial return.

Applications for stock, and all inquiries should be addressed to W. H. Porter, Trustee, Berea, Kentucky.

Some of the men who will act as Directors upon approval of the stockholders of the Bank are:

E. F. Coyle J. R. Hayes H. R. Howell
G. E. Porter A. W. Stewart R. H. Chrisman
Andrew Isaacs W. H. Porter J. K. Baker

United States Savings Bank Berea, Ky.

of Big Sirie. This will be a great benefit to the people here.

PROPOSED ORDINANCES

Berea, Ky., July 19, 1910.
The City Council met in adjourned session Tuesday, July 13, 7:30 p. m. in the directors room of the Berea National Bank. Members present were Mayor J. L. Gay, J. W. Fowler, E. C. Seale, J. L. Ambrose, A. Isaacs, J. K. Baker. The following was proposed as an ordinance and read:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE
Accepting and confirming the report of the street committee, accepting the sidewalks constructed of concrete on Center and Adams streets in Berea, Ky., and apportioning the cost thereof to the fronting or abutting property.

Be it ordained by the Board of Council of the City of Berea, Ky., 1st., That the report of the street committee made to the Board of Council accepting the sidewalks constructed of concrete on Center and Adams streets, in Berea, Ky., be and the same is hereby confirmed and said sidewalks are hereby accepted by this Board.

The total number of lineal feet of said sidewalk on Center street, so constructed, is 350. Total number of square feet is 1750. Cost per lineal foot, 67½ cents. Cost per square foot is 13½ cents. Total cost of said sidewalk on Center street, \$236.25. Total number of lineal feet on Adams street, 164. Total number of square feet, 820. Cost per lineal foot of sidewalk in front of Mrs. Mary Preston's property, 50 cents. Cost per square foot, 13½ cents. Cost per lineal foot of the sidewalk in front of the property of D. A. Preston, 67½ cents. Cost per square foot, 13½ cents. Cost per lineal foot of the sidewalk in front of property of M. D. Bowling and G. M. Poff, 62 cents. Cost per square foot 13 cents. Total cost of sidewalk so constructed on Adams street, \$92.82.

Be it ordained by the Board of Council that the total cost of said sidewalk so constructed on Center and Adams streets be and the same is hereby apportioned to the front foot of the property fronting and abutting on the said sidewalks on Center and Adams streets and owned by the following parties respectively:

Mrs. J. W. Hall, property fronting 100 feet on said sidewalk on Center street. Number of lineal feet, 100. Number of square feet, 500. Cost per lineal foot, 67½ cents. Cost per square foot, 13½ cents. Total cost of said sidewalk \$67.50. This is hereby assessed against the property of Mrs. J. W. Hall fronting and abutting 100 feet on said sidewalk on Center street in Berea, Ky., and the constructor of said walk, Louis Ballard is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure the payment of said \$67.50, and the city clerk is directed to issue to said Louis Ballard against the above mentioned property of Mrs. J. W. Hall an apportionment warrant for the sum of \$67.50.

Mrs. Mary Preston's property fronting 100 feet on south side Center street in Berea, Ky. Number of lineal feet, 100. Number of square feet, 500. Cost per lineal foot, 67½ cents. Cost per square foot, 13½ cents. Total cost of said sidewalk in front of the property of Mrs. Mary Preston, \$67.50. \$67.50 is hereby assessed against the property fronting and abutting on said sidewalk and owned by Mrs. Mary Preston, and the constructor of said walk, Frank Maupin, is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure the payment of said \$67.50, and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said Frank Maupin, constructor, an apportionment warrant for the sum of \$67.50 against the said property of Mrs. Mary Preston.

R. D. Cook's property fronting 50 ft., on the south side of Center street, in Berea, Ky. Number of lineal feet 50, number of square feet 250. Cost per lineal foot 67½ cents. Cost per square foot 13½ cents. Total cost of sidewalk in front of property of R. D. Cook \$33.75. \$33.75 is hereby assessed against the property of R. D. Cook fronting and abutting upon said sidewalk on south side of Center Street in Berea, Ky., and the constructor of said walk Louis Ballard is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure him in the payment of said \$33.75 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said Louis Ballard an apportionment warrant for the sum of \$33.75 against the above property of R. D. Cook.

Mrs. J. M. Hart's property fronting 100 feet on the north side of Center Street. Number of lineal feet, 100, number of square feet, 500. Cost per lineal foot, 67½ cents. Cost per square foot, 13½ cents.

Total cost of said sidewalk in front of Mrs. J. M. Hart's property \$67.50. \$67.50 is hereby assessed against the property of Mrs. J. M. Hart fronting and abutting 100 feet on said sidewalk on north side of Center Street in Berea, Ky., and the constructor Louis Ballard is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure him in the payment of said \$67.50 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said Louis Ballard an apportionment warrant against said 100 feet of property of Mrs. J. M. Hart for the sum of \$67.50.

The property of Mrs. Mary Preston fronting 100 feet on Adams Street. Number of lineal feet, 100. Number of square feet 500. Cost per lineal foot 50 cents. Cost per square foot 10 cents. Total cost of the sidewalk in front of the property of Mrs. Mary Preston on Adams Street in Berea, Ky., \$50.00. \$50.00 is hereby assessed against said property of Mrs. Mary Preston fronting and abutting upon said walk on Adams Street and the constructor of said walk W. L. Adams is hereby given a lien to secure him in the payment of said \$50.00 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said W. L. Adams an apportionment warrant against said property for the sum of \$50.00.

The property of D. A. Preston fronting 48½ feet on said sidewalk on the north side of Adams Street. Number of lineal feet, 48½. Number of square feet, 242½. Cost per lineal foot 13½ cents. Total cost of said sidewalk in front of the property of D. A. Preston on North side of Adams Street, \$32.75. \$32.75 is hereby assessed against the property of D. A. Preston, fronting and abutting 48½ ft. on said sidewalk on north side of Adams Street, and the constructor of said walk W. L. Adams is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure him in the payment of said \$32.75 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said constructor W. L. Adams an apportionment warrant for the sum of \$32.75 against the above mentioned property of D. A. Preston.

The property of M. D. Bowling fronting 10½ feet on said sidewalk on Adams Street. Number of lineal feet, 10½. Number of square feet 52½. Cost per lineal foot 65 cents. Cost per square foot 13 cents. Total cost of sidewalk in front of property of M. D. Bowling on Adams Street in Berea Ky., \$6.82. \$6.82 is hereby assessed against the property of M. D. Bowling fronting and abutting 10½ feet on said sidewalk on north side of Adams Street and the constructor of said walk W. L. Adams is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure him in the payment of said \$6.82 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said constructor an apportionment warrant against the above property of M. D. Bowling for the sum of \$6.82.

The property of G. M. Poff fronting 5 feet on south side of Adams Street. Number of lineal feet, 5, number of square feet, 25. Cost per lineal foot, 65 cents. Cost per square foot 13 cents. Total cost of said sidewalk in front of property of G. M. Poff on Adams St. in Berea, Ky., \$3.25. \$3.25 is hereby assessed against the property of G. M. Poff fronting and abutting 5 feet, on said sidewalk on Adams Street and the constructor of said walk W. L. Adams is hereby given a lien upon said property to secure him in the payment of said \$3.25 and the city clerk is hereby directed to issue to said constructor W. L. Adams an apportionment warrant against above mentioned property of G. M. Poff for the sum of \$3.25.

Said apportionment warrants issued in pursuance to this ordinance shall bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum from Nov. 1st, 1909, until paid, and shall be a lien on the fronting and abutting property by virtue of the provisions of the law in such cases made and provided.

Following ordinance was offered:

ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the Board of Council of the city of Berea, Ky. That a curbing be constructed of concrete, made according to specifications furnished by the street committee, said curbing to be constructed abutting the property of Berea College. Beginning at the West side of Main Street and extending on both sides of Main and Chestnut Streets to the junction of Chestnut and Ellipse Streets. If said curbing is not constructed by Sept. 15th, 1910, the City Council will proceed to let contract for the same and assess the cost upon the property abutting.

Approved August 9, 1910.
J. L. GAY, Mayor.
E. F. COYLE, Clerk.

\$400 in Improvements

We are spending \$400.00 in grading and building Hillside avenue from Prospect street for one-quarter of a mile through the Prospect Addition. Although this property is only one block from Boone Tavern and the College Campus and in the finest neighborhood in Berea, we are offering 18 lots in this addition at \$150 to \$300. These lots are all 65 five feet wide and range in depth from 153 to 187 feet; all well drained.

Prices are to be advanced 20 per cent when improvements are completed. Go and look this property over; consider its many advantages, and you will agree with us, that these lots at our present prices are the greatest bargains ever offered in Berea.

Terms: 10 per cent cash; balance \$10 per month, without interest or taxes; or on such terms as suits purchaser. Don't delay; act at once. Write for printed matter about property, free of cost.

PORTER-HOWELL CO.

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



The noblest study of mankind is weather.

Evidently the law of gravitation has not been repealed.

For 50 cents now you can buy either a melon or a dozen lemons.

There are few joy-riders back of the lawn mower or mowing machine this year.

Last year Great Britain cut its liquor bill \$54,000,000, yet nobody died of thirst.

Keep cool and be cool. The mental attitude has much to do with physical condition.

Bowling has been introduced into England. It will now become popular at Newport.

Since the comet has departed people have to charge up to sun spots whatever they cannot understand.

Regarded merely as a peril, it is much easier to dodge a coming aeroplane than it is to dodge a motor-cycle.

It is said that a substitute for radium has been found. Some druggists to the contrary, a substitute is not always something "just as good."

"Music an aid to dairy management!" That's an old story. Was there ever a comic opera without a variation of the merry, merry milkmaid chorus?

An airship passenger service between London and Paris is being talked of. People who expect to take that route should go to the trouble of first learning to swim.

And now they say that either a phonograph or a pretty singing milkmaid furnishing music in the stall makes a cow give more milk. The cow's artistic discernment is apparently not highly developed.

It is estimated that over 15,000,000 words were spoken during the recent session of congress. All honor should be shown the stenographers who stayed at their posts and listened to every one of them.

An expert at the National Educational association convention in Boston says that children are naughty when they are ill. Will the old saying have to be revised to read "Spare the castor oil and spoil the child?"

The northern Michigan dairyman, who claims to have discovered that music sweet and low from a phonograph woos milk from his cows, might try for ice cream by giving his devoted animals the "cold shoulder."

The dean of Norwich indignantly denies that King George ever had a morganatic wife and adds: "King George is a man who, with a wife of like disposition to himself, has been wont during his leisure to sit in his garden with his young children round him, just the same as any of us might do in our own patch of garden." Also the dean might have told us how the king's tomatoes are coming on.

The poor should be remembered this hot weather, for their sufferings are considerable. Ice often means health to the sick and pure milk life for babies, but these are luxuries for which the prisoners of poverty must look to their more fortunate brethren to supply them. There should also be generous public support of the various fresh-air enterprises which do so much toward ameliorating the condition of the poor in a large city during the heated term.

The discovery of defective armor plate on the battleships Utah and North Dakota after the ships had been commissioned has caused agitation in the navy department favorable to a plan for the inspection of the plating of every battleship in service. It is fair to assume that if two battleships could be provided with faulty plates without discovery until the ships were in active service there may be other ships with poor plates that may have escaped detection.

BREAKS AIR RECORD

AMERICAN AVIATOR ESTABLISHES WORLD ALTITUDE MARK AT 6,750 FEET.

FEAT ASTOUNDS EXPERTS

Claimant Lands Safely Near Farm-house 12 Miles From Lanark, Scotland, After Two Hours' Adventure—Sensation of Scotch Meets.

Lanark, Scotland.—J. Armstrong Drexel, the American millionaire aviator, Thursday night attained the world's altitude record by ascending 6,750 feet, according to the official announcement.

His barogram will be submitted to the experts of the Kew observatory in London, who will determine the accuracy of the measurements.

Drexel's flight was the sensation of the aviation meeting. Ascending at seven o'clock in the evening, he shot up into a bank of clouds and disappeared from the gaze of the anxious crowd. His airship landed about two hours later 12 miles from Lanark.

Aeronauts are enthusiastic over Drexel's feat. He made his attempt with the announced purpose of breaking Robert A. Brookins' record, but his success exceeded even the expectations which he expressed to friends. He descended only when his supply of gasoline became exhausted.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Benjamin Prinz, a balloonist, was dashed to death at the close of the program of the aviation meet at Interlaken field, when he lost his grip on his trapeze and his life line broke. He fell 5,000 feet into a tree. Ten thousand persons saw him plunge. His body was horribly mangled.

The accident was due to the youth's own carelessness. Before swinging off the ground under the huge hot air balloon in company with his team mate, James Flemming, Prinz forgot to buckle his safety belt to the trapeze bar of the parachute.

He was scheduled to make what is known as a double parachute drop. When the first parachute opened after a fall of 100 feet, the jar of the sudden check was so abrupt that the boy was thrown from his seat and came hurtling earthward simultaneously with the second parachute, which he cut loose in his agonized endeavor to grasp the bar.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Walter A. Brookins, the aviator, and seven spectators were seriously injured at the Interlaken field Wednesday when Brookins, in a new type of Wright biplane, attempted to effect a landing in a high wind, after making a sensational flight.

George Burnett, fourteen years old, living at Spring Lake, N. J., was pinned under the wreckage and is dying at the Long Branch hospital as the result of a fractured skull, dislocated hip and internal injuries.

UHLAN IS TROTTER KING

Son of Bingen Makes a Record of 1:58 1/2 in Trial Against Speed at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—Uhlán, 1:58 1/2, king of harness horses, trotters or pacers, was the title hung up at the North Randall grand circuit meeting Friday. The black son of Bingen trotted the mile track in 1:58 1/2 without a falter all the way and without the aid of a wind shield.

Uhlán was followed to the three-quarter pole by a runner hitched to a sulky. John Dickerson, driving the runner, closed the gap of two cart lengths as they rounded into the stretch and then came along fast. Not till two strides from the wire did Driver Tanner touch the gelding. Then he laid on his short whip in four or five quick short flicks.

The time by quarters follows: First quarter, 29 1/2; second, 59; third 1:29 1/2; mile, 1:58 1/2.

TRAIN HITS AUTO, THREE DIE

Two Women and Man Killed, Another Person Fatally Injured in Crossing Accident.

Logansport, Ind.—Mrs. John Enyart and daughter Agnes and chauffeur, C. C. Lambert, were killed, and Mrs. John Kelp probably fatally injured Friday when the latter's automobile was hit by a Lake Erie & Western train at a crossing near Rochester.

FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION

Passenger on Western Pacific Crashes Into Work Train at Oakland, Cal.—Twenty Injured.

San Francisco.—As the result of a collision between a Western Pacific passenger train with a work train in Oakland Friday night four persons were killed and 20 injured.

Immigrants Arriving in July 52,727. New York.—In the month of July 52,727 citizens of foreign lands entered the port of New York and of this number the Ellis island records class 12,985 as illiterate. The number barred was 1,127. The immigrants brought \$1,537,794 in money.

Promotion Slow, Fireman a Suicide. Newark, N. J.—Frederick J. Hebring, a Newark fireman, committed suicide Thursday at the home of an aunt because of his failure to win rapid promotion.



POLICE IN MUTINY

QUIT RANKS IN COLUMBUS WHEN ORDERED ON STRIKE DUTY.

THIRTY-FIVE ARE IN REVOLT

Night Patrolmen Rebel When Mayor Requests Them to Ride on Street Cars to Prevent Attacks—All Will Be Dismissed.

Columbus, O.—Open mutiny manifested itself in the ranks of the Columbus night police detail Thursday night when 35 of 140 patrolmen stepped from the ranks on being ordered by Mayor Marshall to board street cars for duty against the striking motormen and conductors.

The mutineers, Mayor Marshall announces, will be dismissed from the department. Included in the thirty-five who refused to board the cars are some of the oldest and best known men on the force.

As reasons for their rebellion the officers did not advance fear. Some said they had been warned by grocers and butchers that if they rode on cars they would be refused provisions. Others said they had belonged to unions and others that they might wish to join at some future time.

BUTTER BLENDERS BARRED

Product Produced by Machines Is Pronounced to Be An Adulteration.

Washington.—Commissioner Cabell of the internal revenue bureau is hot after those persons using butter mergers or blenders to increase the butter supply of the country.

He is sending to collectors and other agents of the internal revenue a circular branding as adulterated butter, within the terms of the law, the products of these machines.

The merger machines claim to make two pounds of butter from one pound of butter and one pint of milk.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BOSTON

Property in Business Center of the City, Valued at \$2,000,000 Is Destroyed.

Boston.—Driven by a strong southwest gale flames destroyed property valued at \$2,000,000 here Tuesday night and for a time seriously threatened to wipe out the business and manufacturing part of the city.

A general alarm called all the fire apparatus in the city to the scene and later a call for help was sent to Brookline, Cambridge and Somerville and all the available fire fighting apparatus in those towns was rushed to the scene of the conflagration.

ADVISES PEACEFUL WARFARE

Don Jaime Tells Carlist's Leaders to Resist Radicalism But Not to Use Violence.

San Sebastian, Spain.—Don Jaime, the Carlist pretender to the throne, issued a letter Friday addressed to the leaders of the Carlists, in which he advised his followers to resist with all their force the rising tide of radicalism, but not to have recourse to violence. The pretender says that he does not propose to depart from pacific methods, unless the existing regime is threatened.

Ship on Last Voyage. Port Townsend, Wash.—The American ship Alexander Bigson, Capt. F. E. Southard, which has carried the American flag for more than thirty years, sailed for New York Friday on its last voyage. It will be dismantled.

Shoots Husband, Kills Self. Streator, Ill.—Alleged neglect by her husband is believed to have been the cause which led Mrs. L. W. McDaniels to commit suicide Friday after having shot and mortally injured her husband, so he claims.

VACATION DAYS.



NEW TARIFF MAKES BIG GAIN

TREASURY FIGURES SHOW ADVANCE OVER BANNER YEAR.

In First Twelve Months Act Produces \$75,000,000 More Than in 1907.

Washington.—The Payne-Aldrich tariff law has produced in its first year a revenue larger by \$75,000,000 than the sum collected in any twelve months in the country's history, except the banner year 1907, according to treasury department figures issued Monday.

During the first full year, ended last Saturday night, the total ordinary receipts, including customs, ordinary internal revenue, corporation tax and miscellaneous, aggregating \$678,850,816, exceeded disbursements by \$20,214,029. These ordinary receipts were larger by \$15,000,000, approximately, than during 1907, and the 1907 receipts exceeded those of any other year of record by almost \$60,000,000. Although there was a deficit of \$58,734,955 in the ordinary operations of the government in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, there was a surplus of more than \$20,000,000 in the year which ended last Saturday, according to the department.

The corporation-tax revenue was \$27,090,934, which is only \$207,000 less than the amount assessed.

BEEF OFFICIAL IS INDICTED

Manager of Armour & Co. Accused of Giving Perjured Testimony Before Grand Jury.

Chicago.—Thomas G. Lee, manager of the dressed beef sales department of Armour & Co., was indicted for perjury by the federal grand jury Thursday. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

The grand jury sent a report to Judge K. M. Landis, in which it was charged that stenographers' notebooks of Armour & Co., containing information which the grand jury wanted, had been destroyed. The report also severely arraigns A. R. Urion, chief counsel of the packing company and president of the board of education, with other officials.

Judge Landis issued an order commanding A. R. Urion, George M. Wilhite, assistant office manager, and W. W. Shaw and W. A. Helander, employees of the concern, to appear before him and answer the charge.

Attorney Urion is charged by the grand jury with saying that there were no books and that if there were none Edmunds could not get them.

Lee is charged with perjury in his testimony before the grand jury on July 28. He is said to have made false statements regarding weekly meetings of representatives of the packing corporations, at which, the grand jury declares, prices were fixed and agreements were made regarding the quantity of fresh meat each company was to ship in interstate commerce.

JAP FLOODS KILL HUNDREDS

Lower Sections of Tokyo Are Inundated and 30,000 Houses Are Submerged.

Tokyo.—The devastation wrought throughout many districts by the recent floods is appalling.

Whole villages and towns have been washed away and hundreds of lives have been lost. In the lower sections of Tokyo alone 30,000 houses are submerged. The monetary loss amounts to millions of dollars.

Wendling Is in Louisville. Louisville, Ky.—Joseph Wendling, arrested in San Francisco on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, arrived in Louisville Friday and was quickly taken to the city hall. There was no demonstration.

Baseball Kills Choir Boy. Washington.—Struck behind the ear by a ball in a game at Cornfield, Md., Thursday, Howard Laver, a twelve-year-old member of a camping party of choir boys of this city, died instantly.

GORE BARES LOBBY SECRETS

AGAIN REFERS TO SHERMAN IN LAND INQUIRY.

McMurray, the Alleged Promoter, Shown to Have Operated a Campaign of Telegrams.

McAlester, Okla.—Senator T. P. Gore at the investigation of the Indian land deals Tuesday introduced and had read to the special committee telegrams in which the names of Vice-President Sherman and Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas were named. One of the telegrams read:

"With McMurray there to state our claims, with Mr. Curtis and Mr. Sherman, who understands better than anybody else what we want, and with the assistance of our president, it begins to look like we are coming into our own."

Its relation to Senator Gore's charges of having been offered \$25,000 bribe to "put through" congress the \$30,000,000 McMurray Indian land deal was explained by the senator.

"It merely shows the activity of the McMurray interests at Washington," said Senator Gore. "By offering this evidence, I do not wish to reflect either on Mr. Sherman or Mr. Curtis," said the senator.

"Do you mean that as an exoneration from you of Mr. Sherman?" asked Dennis Flynn, attorney for McMurray.

"It is merely to state that if the names of these men were taken in vain at one time they may have been at another," replied Mr. Gore.

McAlester, Okla.—Six hundred Indians assembled at a "war council" at Sulphur, Okla., and, using up almost an entire bottle of ink, wrote their signatures individually to the McMurray land contracts.

Although informed that J. F. McMurray, holder of the contracts, would net a profit of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in "attorneys' fees," the Indians were advised that the contracts afforded the quickest way to realize on their land, estimated to be 450,000 acres in extent, and valued at \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. In addition to the land contracts, McMurray's agents had the Indians sign contracts for tax cases against the government at a stated fee for each case. The land fee was 10 per cent, contingent upon the sale of the land.

James H. Godfrey, a Chickasaw Indian by intermarriage, gave this testimony before the congressional investigating committee Wednesday.

Godfrey said he induced the Indians to assemble at Sulphur to persuade them to sign the contracts, almost 10,000 of which McMurray previously had obtained. McMurray, he said, had been successful in previous litigation for the Indians and the Indians believed if they paid him 10 per cent attorneys' fees he would be able to urge the authorities at Washington to expedite the sale.

ILLINOIS MINERS' FIGHT ON

President Lewis Is Hissed at Opening of Special Convention in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The fight over the Illinois compromise agreement began before the special international convention of miners.

At the opening session President Lewis counseled harmony in a speech



Thomas L. Lewis.

to the delegates. His report on the strike situation in the entire country brought boos and hisses, when he mentioned the recommendation to the Illinois strikers to pay all over 1 1/2 cents a ton of the cost of shot-firers.

Secretary Perry of the miners came out as an opponent of President Lewis and recommended that the convention make the international union to be fought until all the demands of the proposed Peoria agreement have been accepted by the operators.

Drowns in Sight of Mother. South Haven, Mich.—Thomas H. Harrod, son of J. H. Harrod of Little Rock, Ark., was drowned Friday while bathing in Lake Michigan. He sank in sight of his mother, whom bystanders restrained from plunging into the lake.

Human Bird Falls; May Die. Charleroi, Belgium.—M. Lesnyn, an aviator, fell Friday from his aeroplane from a height of 100 feet and received injuries that probably will prove fatal.



SEAMEN ARE DRINKING LESS

Increased Sobriety as Result of Work of English Society Among Men of All Nations.

Some interesting incidents relating to temperance work among sailors of the British navy and among seamen in general have been recently given out by Secretary Matthews, of the British and Foreign Sailors' society, the headquarters of which are established in the British metropolis. This organization has over ninety years' work to its credit and stands as one of the most active and successful agents in promoting sobriety among sailors.

In furthering its purpose of administering to the social intellectual and religious needs of seamen, afloat and ashore, the society comes into helpful touch with large numbers of foreign sailors, including Japanese, Greeks, Scandinavians, French and Spanish seamen, as well as with those of native birth, and by providing rest and reading rooms, and healthful and wholesome recreative interests and environment during their period on shore are able to materially offset the temptation or tendency toward drinking habits. This good work is further extended to the ships themselves where ocean loan libraries have been established with other opportunities for improvement and recreation, apart from the influence of intoxicating drink.

Records of the work of the past year show that over 500 meetings were held on board ship during 1909, which were attended by more than six thousand seamen. More than seven thousand meetings were held on shore, which were attended by 336,146 seamen, and during the year 1,342 temperance pledges were taken. All this in addition to the long story of ships, lodging-houses, hospitals and prisons visited, and the great work of distributing helpful literature. Branches are now established in 116 ports and the work is still extending.

The results of these influences show well from a temperance standpoint and are indicated in the testimony of admirals and naval officers.

Lord Charles Beresford, on the eve of leaving for his short cruise and before hauling down his flag, wrote the secretary: "I am well aware what a benefit the Rests of your society are to the men of the Royal navy and sailors in general, and the immense good they do in the maritime community in promoting sobriety and general welfare."

Sir Percy Scott, vice admiral, commanding the Second Cruiser squadron, has also written a tribute to the work, stating that during the visit of the squadron to Monte Video, the local organization of the British and Foreign Sailors' society was of the greatest assistance to the men while ashore on leave, working with others, and was highly appreciated.

As an instance of the growing sobriety of the British sailor, it may be added that on the occasion just mentioned there were 6,800 men ashore daily for eight days, and not an odd police case, nor a single case of drunkenness occurred. One fact like this speaks volumes, and is worth (as to the character and conduct of the men, often under trying circumstances of treating, etc.), volumes of theories.

At the same time, on the other side of the Great Panama at Buenos Ayres, some thousand British merchant seamen were taken by train on a New Year's picnic. The local press, in reporting the outdoor sports, and the thirsty weather, etc., said: Not one sailor or fireman was seen the worse for drink." No one can doubt that much progress—socially and morally, and especially from a temperance viewpoint—has been made, all along the line of the society's work for seamen.

Stamp Out Alcoholism in Serbia.

The rising tide of popular sentiment in favor of temperance appears to be spreading eastward over Europe with marked results, and now even the little kingdom of Serbia is affected. The Medical Society of Serbia, in common with those of surrounding countries, has been confronted by the ever increasing evils of alcoholic drinking among all classes of the people and the members have entered upon an active campaign to stamp out the blight. The question of the use of alcohol in medical practice came up for much discussion at the general meeting of the society and it was unanimously decided to address a petition to the minister of the interior asking for a permanent commission to study the question of alcoholism and the best means to employ in wiping out the evil in Serbia.

Public Houses in Europe.

A German writer gives the following statistics concerning the number of public house liquor licenses issued in some European countries: Belgium, 1 license for 33 inhabitants; France, 1 license for 87 inhabitants; Switzerland, 1 license for 143 inhabitants; Italy, 1 license for 170 inhabitants; Holland, 1 license for 200 inhabitants; Austria, 1 license for 204 inhabitants; Germany, 1 license for 246 inhabitants; Denmark, 1 license for 531 inhabitants.

ROUND ABOUT — THE STATE —

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

TO FIGHT GLANDERS.

State Live Stock Board Can Handle Situation.

Frankfort.—Under an opinion given by Judge James Breathitt, attorney general, the state live stock sanitary board can take charge of the glanders outbreak which has started in Western Kentucky and can kill the animals affected and also can establish quarantines.

In view of the questions which have been raised regarding the handling of animals with glanders, the following opinion of the attorney general will be of interest to the farmers of the state:

"Without going into detail, we are of the opinion, assuming the facts to be as stated in the letters herewith inclosed, that Mr. Rutter, the live stock inspector of Livingston county, Kentucky, had the right to establish the temporary quarantine, and that it is now the duty of the state live stock sanitary board to take charge of said quarantine and manage it as their best judgment shall dictate. Said board would have the right, under the act, to kill the animal or animals quarantined, but this should be done only as a last resort and after a competent veterinary surgeon had prescribed this as the best means of eradicating the disease, and then only after the act had been strictly complied with in regard to the appointment of appraisers and the valuation of the stock to be killed."

ELECTION BOARD TO MEET.

Will Name County Election Commissioners August 25.

Frankfort, Ky.—Napier Adams, clerk of the court of appeals and chairman of the state election commission, has called a meeting of the state board of election commissioners, comprising Judge C. R. McDowell, of Danville, Democrat; John T. Shelby, of Lexington, Republican, to meet here August 25 to appoint the county election commissioners. Adams only acts as referee in case of a disagreement.

Adolph Wells, secretary of the commission, has addressed a letter to the chairman of the state central and executive committees, both Democratic and Republican, requesting that a typewritten list of names be sent to the state commission from which to make their appointments.

Three men must be recommended by each party from each county from which to select the county commissioners.

BANKERS FAVOR INSPECTION.

Plan of Secretary of State Bruner Is Approved.

At a meeting of the bankers of the Eighth district, at Lawrenceburg, resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the plan for bank inspection which has been determined upon by Dr. Ben L. Bruner, secretary of state. The bankers all thought inspection of the state banks would be a good thing for the banks and the fact that the banks will be inspected voluntarily will do much to hold confidence of the depositors. But only a few banks have shown any disinclination to be inspected and the great majority like the plan proposed by Dr. Bruner. He is sending out circular letters explaining the system of bank inspection and the contract which is to be signed by the banks agreeing to pay the cost of inspection of their institutions. These will be made public later so that the public will know what the bank inspection is and what it means.

CLAIMS BLOODY CLOTHING.

Wendling Then Refused to Talk Upon Advice of Attorney.

Louisville.—Joseph Wendling, indicted on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, is now in the Jefferson county jail, awaiting trial at the October term of court.

Upon his arrival here Wendling was taken to the office of Col. H. Watson Lindsey, chief of police, and there shown the bloody clothing which are supposed to have been worn when the murder of which he is accused, was committed. Wendling identified several of the articles as having belonged to him, but when his attorney, J. Reginald Clements, arrived he advised his client not to talk any further to the police. This sealed the lips of the prisoner.

TO HELP FLOOD VICTIMS.

Money Is Donated by Owensboro Citizens at Mass Meeting.

Owensboro.—A mass meeting was held here to raise money to aid the people who have been made destitute in Daviess county as a result of the recent flood. A large amount of money has been subscribed and no one in the county will be allowed to suffer.

It is estimated that fully 3,000 acres of land has been flooded and probably 500 families were thrown in a suffering condition.

PARIS BANKER BURIED.

E. L. Harris Laid to Rest by Knights Templar and Masons.

Paris.—The funeral of Earnest L. Harris, the Paris banker, who died in St. Joseph's hospital, Lexington, from the effects of a gun-shot wound in the abdomen, caused by the accidental discharge of a shotgun at his home, was held at the family residence, and the body taken to North Middletown for interment. The services and burial were under the auspices of Coeur De Lion Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar, the Odd Fellows, Masons and others of which he was a member, participating.

Kentucky Intelligence

Elizabethtown.—William Purcell, a farmer, was accidentally drowned in the Nolin river in the southern part of the county, near Webb's mill. He was in bathing at the time and got beyond his depth.

Milton.—The big peach crop of Trimble county is now being gathered and shipped to market at the rate of from 3,000 to 4,000 bushels a day. Much of the fruit weighs from seven to nine ounces and is bringing from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bushel.

The will of John G. Carlisle was filed for probate in Washington. William J. Kehoe is named as executor and the estate is to be divided between three grandchildren. It is estimated to be worth about \$90,000.

Bedford.—E. King had 23 acres of wheat which turned out more than 40 bushels per acre. The wheat crop in Trimble is good this year. The average will be over 20 bushels. Oats yield about 30 bushels. Corn in good condition.

Elizabethtown.—Lightning played a strange freak upon Mrs. A. E. Nackle, of near East View, this county. A bolt of electricity struck her, melting the left rim of her spectacles which she was wearing, and burning her left ear, but otherwise uninjuring her, except slightly stunning her.

Milton.—The reunion of the Fourth Kentucky confederate soldiers will be held here Thursday, September 25, for one day only. William Crabb, of Eminence, is president and William Turner, of Turners Station, secretary of the association. Dr. L. G. Conter has charge of local affairs, aided by the Commercial club.

Frankfort.—Typhoid fever has invaded the home of United States Senator Thomas H. Paynter. Mrs. Paynter is ill with the disease. Pollock Paynter, the senator's son, is also down with it, and his granddaughter, a little girl from Louisville, a daughter of Morton K. Yontz, is also ill with it. Impure milk is blamed.

Cattlettsburg.—The body of a finely dressed woman, about 35 years of age, was found in the Ohio river. A rope was attached around the body. The police authorities of Huntington, W. Va., stated that the body was that of Mrs. Henry Hall, who disappeared a week ago, having with her \$415. There was no money found on the body.

Owensboro.—As the waters of the recent flood leave the fields of Daviess county millions of fish are being gathered by the farmers. It is said that in some places the fish were scooped up with a shovel. Many of the fish were dead and local fish dealers experienced much trouble over the sale of spoiled fish by country residents.

Glasgow.—Frank L. Eubank, aged 85 years, of this county, died near here of diseases incident to old age. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county, but removed to Barren county many years ago, where he made a large fortune in growing tobacco and corn. He is survived by one daughter, Miss Sarah Anderson Eubank.

Milton.—Arrangements have been completed for the Trimble County Farmers' institute, which will be held two days in the courthouse at Bedford, Friday and Saturday, August 26 and 27. The official program has not yet been announced, but several prominent speakers from over the state will be present besides the local speakers.

Owenton.—Albert Karsner, Jr., the 20-year-old son of Allie Karsner, near here, took by mistake a teaspoonful of acetic acid in a glass of water, which had been previously prescribed by his physician as a throat wash. When the mistake was discovered medical aid was summoned and the young man's life was saved by diligent efforts.

Sergeant.—Pennsylvania capitalists are negotiating for a 5,000-acre coal and timber tract on the headwaters of Cumberland river in this county. If the deal goes through it is understood that the company will open developments at an early date. Thousands of acres are changing hands in that section and all things point to a great industrial awakening for the Upper Cumberland river during the next few years.

Paducah.—Morris Brennon, the 15-year-old son of I. W. Brennon, a farmer living at New Columbia, Ill., fell into a threshing machine and was badly injured that he died shortly afterward. The boy's left leg was ground to a pulp to the knee and he never rallied from the shock.

Russellville.—Miss Mallie Hardy, of this county, died in the Western Kentucky Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville, and the remains brought here for burial. She was buried at the Hardy burying ground near Walnut Grove church.

MAY RULE CANADA

Duke of Connaught Likely to Be Governor General.

Popular Brother of the Late King Edward Is Reported to Be Slated for Head of the Dominion Government.

Ottawa, Can.—If the present program is adhered to the next governor general of Canada will be the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late King Edward. Such was the desire of the deceased monarch, and the probabilities are that the new King will not oppose the program. Canada appreciates the distinguished honor of having at the head of her government as the representative of the mother country so eminent a member of the royal family. Never before has one of the royal family occupied such a position, though Queen Victoria's daughter, a sister of the duke, was for years a resident of the Dominion when her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, now the Duke of Argyll, was governor general. At the same time the Canadians appreciate that society affairs at Rideau Hall, or Government House as it is sometimes called, the official residence of his excellency at Ottawa, will be upon a much grander scale than in the past, and that it will cost a pretty penny for those who try to be in the swim. Ottawa, more than ever, will become the social center.

The Duke of Connaught is the only surviving son of Queen Victoria and is 60 years old. Her majesty had nine children, of whom the eldest was Princess Victoria, mother of Emperor William; she died in 1901. The second child was the late King Edward. The Princess Alice Maud Mary, mother of the present Czarina of Russia, died in 1876. Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, died in 1900. Leopold, Duke of Albany, died in 1884. Beside the Duke of Connaught there survive Helena, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Beatrice, now Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The Duke of Connaught married Princess Louise of Prussia in 1879, and has three children. His eldest daughter is Margaret, wife of Gustav Adolphus of Sweden. His son is Prince Arthur Patrick, and his youngest daughter is the beautiful and decidedly independent Princess Victoria Patricia.

No princess in Europe has given such evidence of having a will of her



own as has the Princess Patricia. Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been most popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

SHERIFF SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Had Killed Two Men Who, He Said, Had Robbed Him In Vacant House.

Edwardsville, Ill.—To the fact that David Jones, of Edwardsville, Sheriff of Madison county, owns a big touring car John Burton, of Alton, owes his life. Burton admits that he choked to death, in a hand-to-hand struggle, Leo Wentz and Lewis Walbrecht.

Relatives of the men say that feeling was so intense at Marino, where the killing occurred, that Burton was in imminent peril of being lynched.

When advised by phone of the tragedy, the sheriff did not wait for daylight, but ordered out his big motor car and with two deputies went after the man. With Wentz and Walbrecht he spent a portion of the afternoon and evening at a saloon. At 11 o'clock the three left the saloon, Wentz saying he would give Burton and Walbrecht lodging in a vacant house belonging to his mother. The three entered the house and a few minutes later William Reynolds, who lives alone two blocks away, was startled by the appearance of Burton, who he knew slightly. "I have been robbed," said Burton, "and I killed them both."

CAR BARNS DYNAMITED

Alleged That Explosive Was Thrown from Adjoining Building—No One Injured and Little Damage Done.

Columbus, O.—As a climax to the innumerable depredations which have been committed during the past three weeks of the street car men's strike, dynamite was used to wreck the South High street barns.

The charge was either too small to complete the intended work or the parties handling the explosive hurriedly performed their task.

According to the police the charge was thrown from a three-story building to the south of the barn.

A hole at least twenty feet in diameter was the result, and large timbers supporting the roof, besides heavy iron girders, were splintered and twisted.

The explosion in the neighborhood was deafening. That the explosive was thrown from the building to the south is vouched for by tenants. They claim that shortly before the shock windows on the third floor were heard to slam as if closed hurriedly. No one was found who witnessed any suspicious persons leaving the building.

Wreckage from the barn was thrown against the adjoining building, causing considerable damage.

MAYOR GAYNOR GAINING.

Surgeons Are Positive No Blood Poisoning Has Developed.

New York.—Steadily gaining in strength and free, so far, from any taint of blood poisoning, Mayor Gaynor put another day behind him and is one step nearer recovery from the bullet wound inflicted by James J. Gallagher.

He rested well, spent a satisfactory day, took nourishment at intervals with satisfaction, had his wound dressed early and was pronounced "looking fine" by physicians, and was resting easily.

During the day his average temperature was 99 deg., so near normal and so devoid of fluctuations that his surgeons are positive that no blood poisoning has developed.

BULL NEARLY KILLS MAN.

Big Ring in the Animal's Nose Proves to Be Lifesaver.

Topeka, Kan.—An enraged bull attacked E. L. Overton in a pasture and tossed him into the air three times, inflicting painful wounds on the man's body, lacerating his flesh and stamping on him with his front feet. While in the throes of great pain from his injuries, and lying almost unconscious in front of the bull, Overton noticed that a big ring hung in the nose of the animal.

He had strength sufficient to reach up and grab hold of the ring and twist it, forcing the animal to retreat. With recuperated strength Overton was able to throw his body under a wire fence near by and roll to the other side into safety.

The mangled man was alone and crawled 40 rods to a neighbor's house, where he was cared for and attended by physicians, who say he will survive the ordeal.

Fire at World's Fair.

Brussels.—The White City of the world's fair, as the Belgians have called their 1910 exposition, is a mass of smoldering ruins. A spark falling into inflammable material in the telegraph building burst in flames, which, driven by a high wind, swept rapidly in all directions. Soon the Belgian, English and French sections were destroyed.

Gasoline Freighters Burned.

Louisville, Ky.—The "Billy," gasoline freighter, caught fire in mid-stream while on the way to Louisville, and the captain and crew had a harrowing experience before the boat had finally landed in shore.

Stock Burned to Death.

Columbus, O.—Thirty head of horses, burned to death in a fire which destroyed the frame stable of the Crystal Ice Manufacturing Co. Loss is \$14,000, of which \$6,500 is on the horses.

JESUS ENTERING JERUSALEM

Sunday School Lesson for Aug. 28, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 21:1-17. Memory verses 10, 11.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Hosanna to the Son of David; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest."—Matt. 21:9.

TIME.—Sunday, April 2, A. D. 30, the day after the Jewish Sabbath, five days before the crucifixion. Passion week.

PLACE.—On the west slope of the Mount of Olives, toward Jerusalem from Bethany; then in the streets of Jerusalem and in the court of the temple.

SUGGESTION AND PRACTICAL THOUGHT.

The Triumphal Entry of the King into the Capital of the Nation.—V. 1-11. "And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem," This phrase includes the journey from Jericho to Bethany (John 12: 1), where he arrived Friday evening; the supper on Saturday evening at the close of their Sabbath; and the leaving Bethany on their way to Jerusalem Sunday morning, the day after their Sabbath. "And were come to Bethphage," (house of figs, or fig-town), a village not far from Bethany (house of dates), toward Jerusalem on the northern road over "the mount of Olives," which was the "Park" of Jerusalem, the gardens and pleasure grounds for the city.

"Tell ye the daughter of Sion," one hill of Jerusalem, representing the city. "Behold, thy King cometh." Jesus was the Messiah, the true king of the kingdom of God, which was now about to be established.

"And a very great multitude." Rather, "the most part of the multitude," for there were some cold and scowling critics (Luke 19: 39, 40). There were crowds of pilgrims from all parts of the country coming up to the Passover festival. By a census taken in the time of Nero, it was ascertained that there were 2,700,000 Jews present at the Passover. "Spread their garments in the way." "This was a recognized act of homage to a king."

"Others cut down branches." The imperfect tense denotes continued action. "As Jesus advanced, they kept cutting branches and spreading them, and the multitude kept crying."

"Cried, saying, Hosanna." "Hosanna" is a rendering into Greek letters of the Hebrew words, "Save, we pray!"

"To the son of David, the natural heir to the throne, the inheritor of the promises to David (2 Sam. 7: 12-16. 1 Chron. 17: 10-14). "Cometh in the name of the Lord." Sent by God, endorsed by God as his representative. "Hosanna in the highest." In the highest degree; in the highest strains; in the highest heavens.

A Note of Sadness. One touching incident, by the way, is related by Luke only (19: 41-44). At one point in the descent, when the procession was amid wheat fields, flowers, and olive-trees, at a turn of the road, the great city of Jerusalem suddenly burst upon their vision.

Here Jesus wept over the city which was soon to reject their king, the only Saviour who could prevent its destruction, and the fall of the nation.

Jesus went into the temple, his father's house, and went about his father's business. He found the courts of the temple turned into a market place for the sale of animals for sacrifice, and for the exchange of money.

With this excuse traders made the house of prayer a place of business and a den of thieves; for those who for gain will defraud religion of its worship are likely to defraud man of his dues.

For the dealers, the spirit of worship was lost. Instead of praying, they were bargaining. Instead of worshipping, they were making money.

Dishonesty in connection with religion does much more harm than elsewhere. It creates unbelievers. It undermines the power of religion. It turns men away from the truth.

The court of the Gentiles was the place of prayer and worship for Gentiles. It was the only place where they could worship in the temple. It was missionary ground. It was the place for reaching the masses. All this was destroyed by the noise and confusion, and distractions of the market place. Worship was out of the question; prayer was interrupted. And the very object of the temple was sacrificed to the greed of gain.

Kingly Work for and Through the Children, vs. 15-17. The children, boys, . . . saying, Hosanna to the son of David." They caught the enthusiasm from their elders, and entered with great zest into the praises of the Messiah." They, "the chief priests," were sore displeased." Perhaps they dreaded lest the Roman garrison in the adjoining castle of Antonia should hear them and fear lest the praises of the Son of David as king should be regarded as treason against Rome.

Hence they asked Jesus to put a stop to these loud praises (Luke 19: 39, 40). His reply was that the very stones would cry out if these held their peace.

The church should take the best care that the children should join in the services of praise. They should arrange their services, and build their edifices, so that the children can thus have part. They should encourage children's meetings where the young are trained in the work they will be called to do for the church of God. The older people will find that thus praise is perfected. The Gospel preached in so direct and simple a manner, that children can be uplifted by them, will most help the largest number of people.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Butter—Extras 31½c lb, firsts 30c, fancy dairy 21c. Poultry—Hens 13c lb, spring chickens 15c, spring ducks 12c, turkeys 19c. Eggs—Prime firsts 18½c doz, firsts 16c. Apples—Pippins 34½c bbl, weathers 42.50c bbl. Cabbage—Homegrown 75c90c bbl. Huckleberries 33c.50 bu. Peaches—Kentucky \$1.25a2.25 bu. Potatoes—Homegrown \$2a2.25 bbl, sweet \$3.75a4 bbl. Pears—Bartlett \$2.50a3 box. Plums—Wild Goose \$1a1.50 bu, abundant 75c1.25 bu, damsons \$1.50a1.75 bbl-basket crate. Sugar Corn—10a12½c doz. String beans—10a25c bu. Tomatoes—Homegrown 60a75c bu.

Cincinnati Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1a1.01½, No. 3 red 91a98c. Corn—No. 2 white 67a 67½c, No. 3 white 66½a67c, No. 3 yellow 66½a67c, No. 2 mixed 66a66½c, No. 3 mixed 65½a66c, yellow ear 65a 67c, mixed ear 64a65c, white ear 65a 67c. Oats—No. 2 white 37½a38c, No. 3 white 36½a37c, standard white 37a 37½c, No. 2 mixed 35a35½c. Hay—New: No. 1 timothy \$18a18.50, No. 1 clover \$11.50a12.50; old: No. 1 timothy \$19a19.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$17a 17.50, No. 1 clover \$11a12. Barley—No. 2 spring 72a74c, No. 3 75a80. Rye—No. 2 75a77c, No. 3 72a74c. Malt—Spring barley 87a90.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$6a6.85, butcher steers, extra \$6.25a6.50, good to choice \$5.25a5; heifers, extra \$5.10a5.25c, good to choice \$4.25a5; cows, extra \$4.50a4.75, good to choice \$4a4.50. Bulls—Bolognas \$3.85a4.35, fat bulls \$4.35a5. Calves—Extra \$9, fair to good \$6.75a7.75. Hogs—Selected heavy \$5.25a5.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$5.00a5.75, mixed packers \$5.50a5.85, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.25a7, light shippers \$9.10a 9.20, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9a9.20. Sheep—Extra \$4.25, good to choice \$3.50a4.15. Lambs—Good to choice \$6a6.90, yearlings \$4a5.

TRADE SITUATION BETTER

Weather Conditions Improved and Crop Prospects Are Brighter Now Than at Beginning of Month.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The situation is undoubtedly better than most of the records for the month of July now appearing indicate. For one thing weather conditions have improved so that the crop prospects are brighter than the outlook at the beginning of the month. This is responsible for some improvement in business confidence, although, of course, purchases in nearly all important branches of trade are conducted on a conservative basis, operations for immediate needs being more important than for future requirements. The volume of transactions is still large, in spite of the admitted contraction in iron, steel and other lines."

"Although contraction in iron and steel continues the trade conditions are generally regarded hopefully, and the monthly statement of unfilled orders by the leading producers shows a decrease during July less than was expected, and there is no important change in prices."

"The comparative activity in wire and pipe products is maintained. In dry goods curtailment of output and firmer values are the features, this being due to the high cost of production and the conservative purchasers, although buyers are numerous in the markets. More interest and business are reported in the shoe trade."

"Values in cotton goods are distinctly firmer and are well maintained, notice having been given by one large producer of an intention to hold prices on staple gingham on their present level until Oct. 1, 30 days later than the notice of May 14 indicated. Retailers and jobbers are still pursuing a conservative policy in the purchases for late shipments, but the day-to-day trade is steady. Yarns are higher and firmer. In men's wear the demands for worsteds are broadening, while wool goods for spring are not doing so well as a year ago. Dress goods are still adversely affected by the strike in the garment-making establishments."

"A more satisfactory volume of fall orders is noted in the shoe trade, and more interest is shown for spring. The leather markets are not strong and active as hides, but there is some improvement and tanners are less inclined to grant concessions on most descriptions. Further sharp advances have been realized this week in almost all varieties of domestic and foreign hides, and the demand is especially active for late salting stock, which is about the best quality of the year."

Business Failures.

New York.—Bradstreet's Review says:

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending August 11 were 231, against 166 last week, 219 in the same week of 1909, 249 in 1908, 147 in 1907 and 143 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week number 20, which compared with 37 for last week and 24 in the corresponding week of 1909."

"Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending August 11 aggregate 1,226,214 bushels, against 1,275,730 last week and 1,785,755 bushels this week last year. For the six weeks ending August 11, exports are 7,549,957 bushels, against 8,714,044 bushels in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 190,671 bushels, against 419,154 bushels last week and 139,400 bushels in 1909. For the six weeks ending August 11, corn exports are 1,906,296 bushels, against 527,504 bushels last year."

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, Aug. 12.—There is much work here now for laboring men, logging cross ties and tan bark, all of which adds to our prosperity.—School at Pine Grove is progressing nicely with Geo. Sparks as teacher.—Died on the 6th inst. Mrs. Robert Maupin. She had been sick ever since an operation was performed in Louisville, February 10. She leaves a husband and three small children to mourn her loss. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—Married 5th inst. Whitfield Rose to Miss Eugenia Rose.—Several from here went to Berea fair and report a fine time.—Mrs. Juan Azbill of Kingston is here with her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Lake, and says she expects to make her future home in the mountains where she can get plenty of pure water and enjoy the fresh air.—A. C. Hart of Big Hill was here this week looking after some real estate business.—J. W. Jones is having a new dwelling house erected.

PRIVETT

Privett, Aug. 14.—School in the Huff District is progressing nicely with I. A. Bowman as teacher.—The institute at McKee will begin Aug. 22nd.—Mrs. Sallie Collier is visiting

BIDS WANTED

For Jackson County School Houses.

Sealed bids will be received from now until Sept. 1, 1910, for building School Houses in Sub-Districts No. 8, Alcorn, and No. 14, Pond District, in Educational Division No. 5, also one in Sub-District No. 10, Morris, in Educational Division No. 4.

Size of each house to be 24 by 30 feet, and 10 feet from floor to ceiling.

Roof to be made of VVV Crimp Galvanized Iron Roofing.

Not less than 9 good solid dressed stone foundation pillars. Three good solid oak foundation sills extending the whole length of the house. Solid oak sleepers 2 by 10 inches, laid 2 feet apart.

Each of said houses to be ceiled with good pine lumber, well seasoned and well dressed. Weatherboarded with first class poplar lumber, well seasoned and well dressed, to be 6 inches wide, and laid not more than four and one-half inches to the weather.

All studding, sleepers and rafters must be well braced tied and supported.

Said contractor to build a first class flue of stone or brick from the lower part of the ceiling to 2 feet above the comb of the roof.

Each of said house to be painted with two coats of first class paint well mixed and well applied.

One Black-board extending all the way across the rear end of the house, to be 6 feet wide well blacked with the proper material.

Three windows on each side of the house, regular size and good shutters for same.

Floor to be laid double of No. 1 pine lumber 1 by 5 inches wide.

Two doors made of first class pine lumber, well hung and furnished with lock and keys.

All of said work to be done in good style and first class workmanship.

Said bids must be sealed and sent to J. J. Davis, Chairman of the County Board of Education. The said County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done by order of the County Board of Education, this 30th day of July 1910.

J. J. Davis, Chairman.

A. B. Eversole, Pres.

T. G. Lewis, Vice Pres.

Hyden Citizens Bank

Hyden, Kentucky

Leslie County's abundance of COAL and TIMBER and the close relation that exists between the owners and this bank naturally places our business on a basis unsurpassed for strength and safety. While our vast amount of wealth is now lying dormant we have every reason to believe that in the near future our country will be the center of development and prosperity. Money will not only be plentiful, but our citizens will know how to take care of their wealth. As a bank for the benefit of the people, we are using every effort to teach our customers the real value of money and the safest way to use it.

Begin business with us now and help to make a bigger and better LESLIE COUNTY.

We are always glad to serve you.

W. S. Eversole, Cashier.

C. W. Hoskins, Asst. Cashier.

from Hamilton, Ohio.—The teachers are preparing to attend the Institute at McKee next week.—Several from here are planning to attend the Laurel County Fair at London, next week.—Frank King has moved his saw mill to Terrill's Creek to work James Davidson's timber.

PERRY COUNTY

BUCKHORN

Buckhorn, Aug. 12.—"Excelsior" seems to be the motto of the little village of Buckhorn. Each day we see new plans and ideas of progress working out thru the onward march of its inhabitants.—Gross & Gross and S. J. Burns have recently consolidated their establishments and will hereafter continue the merchandise business at the Gross & Gross stand.—T. S. Ward has about completed the new residence he is constructing for S. J. Burns. It will be one of the prettiest homes in Buckhorn. Mr. Ward will then occupy the present residence of Mr. Burns.—The Summer and Fall term of Witherspoon College is now in session. The attendance is not so large but promises fair to increase. Everybody seems to be pleased with the progress the school is making this year.—Anna Blackburn has arrived from Missouri to take charge of the Primary Department, formerly conducted by Asbury Johnston.—Elmer E. Gabbard has been teaching this week in the absence of Prof. Murdock, who with his family, is taking a vacation on a tour to the Blue Grass.—Gross & Burns have entered into an extensive logging business on Oter Creek, a few miles from Buckhorn. Dr. Gross has charge of the business.—Pilmore McIntosh was shot and seriously injured when his arrest was attempted by John A. Barger. The shot may prove fatal.—The Buckhorn baseball club was defeated last Saturday in a hotly contested game with Booneville on the latter's ground. The score 7 to 11.—John Sandlin is erecting a building which he is planning to use as a barber shop and in which he will sell groceries.—Chas. Riley has a position as fireman on a freight train in Kansas City, Mo.

GARRARD COUNTY

PAINT LICK

Paint Lick, Aug. 14.—Riley Renfro of Middlesboro was the guest of Steve Halcomb and family last week.—Charley Rogers and wife of Frankfort were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. H. L. Stowe from Thursday to Saturday of last week. Their little granddaughter, Katie Stowe, returned home with them.—Chas. Gaffney has been suffering severe pain with two big boils on his neck.—The Rev. Combs filled his regular appointment at Wallace's Chapel last Saturday and Sunday.—The Rev. W. D. Powell of Louisville gave an interesting Sunday School lecture at the Baptist church at Wallace last Sunday afternoon.—I wish to correct a mistake made two weeks ago concerning the notice of the death of Uncle Tom Higginbotham instead.

CLAY COUNTY

BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Aug. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith of Laurel County are visiting their kintfolks here.—Mrs. Thomas Robinson and family of Berea are visiting her sister Mrs. Serada McDaniel.—Bertha Robinson of Berea is spending a much needed vacation with her aunt Mrs. J. S. Rawlings.—Gilbert Rawlings has entered a Commercial College in Louisville to take a business course before practicing law.—Lucy Rawlings is visiting at Pennington Gap, Va.—Mrs. John Howard of Laurel County visited friends here last week.—Mr. Imrie of Berea College gave one of his interesting chalk talks to a large audience in the chapel last night.—A party of tourists from to Onedia.—The fourth division educational meeting which met at Bengie recently was well attended. A very careful study was made of keeping of records and the grading of schools on a uniform basis.—The schools here are well attended. The primary enrolls sixty with almost a perfect attendance thus far.—There was much interest manifested in the recent trustee election, Elias Smith and Luther Webb were the candidates. The latter won with a majority of five votes. Mr. Webb is an energetic, popular man and his many friends expect him to make this school among the best.—A son of Lee Abner is quite ill with fever.—Dr. G. G. Maggard is building an addition to his house. When completed he will have one of the most

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials.

Address: H. J. CHENNY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

attractive homes in town.—The Rev. Mr. Hughes of Pulaski is holding a series of meetings in the chapel.

ONEIDA

Oneida, Aug. 11.—Everybody is getting ready to attend the Institute.—The new postoffice building is nearing completion.—Dr. Herget, pastor of the 9th Street Baptist church of Cincinnati is here for the balance of the summer, with a number of other visitors.—L. M. Hensley is out drumming this week.—Enough money has been donated by good citizens of this place and others to build a new hospital.—Clide Burns who has been very ill with consumption all summer is not improving any.—The baby boy of the Rev. A. J. Burns who has been very ill for the last month is improving rapidly.—H. L. Hatton is at Jack's Creek this week on business.—Robt. Daniel is at Big Creek on business.—The gasoline launch has been very busy running this week.—Robert Carnahan is planning to move back to Louisville. He has been spending the summer here at his new summer home.—J. H. Walker, David Walker, Abner Cress and Will Cobb are getting ready to go to Niagara Falls during the week of the Institute.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Aug. 15.—Several from here attended church at Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Susie Gadd who has had typhoid is out again.—Toy and Walter Ballinger of Cincinnati visited their grandfather last week.—School election was held on the 6th and Jack Abney was elected trustee.—Ida Mullins visited home folks at Withers Saturday and Sunday.—Jas. Drew is at Mt. Vernon on business this week.—Uncle Elihan Abney is with relatives on Brush Creek.—There will be meeting at New Hope next Saturday but none on Sunday on account of a funeral sermon which is to be preached at Corinth.—Laurence Hampton who went to Straight Creek to work recently took very sick and was brought back Sunday by David Abney.—The Big Hill Coal Co. is here drilling for coal.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wal Ballinger, a girl.

CONWAY

Conway, Aug. 15.—Rhoda and Skid Bowman visited Harvie Bowman at Hiatt, Saturday and Sunday.—Will and Lloyd Dowell visited Sheridan Rowman Sunday.—Mrs. Barker and daughter of Ohio are visiting at Jim Brack's.—Florence Bury and R. Alexander were quietly married at the home of the bride last Thursday. We wish them a long and a happy life.—Mrs. Clara Bowman is visiting her parents at Hiatt.—Prof. Smith made a business trip to Richmond last week.

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, Aug. 12.—Regular church services will be held at Sycamore Sunday.—John C. Phillips was at Big Hill last week on business.—The Hammond Gray Eagle, belonging to J. L. Jones took second prize in the Roadster ring at Berea fair last Saturday.—W. A. Phillips visited at Mose Anglin's near Disputanta last Sunday.—Floyd Peters and Abe Anglin returned from Hamilton Sunday.—Hiram Collins of Robinet is here among friends.—R. H. Phillips attended the fair at Berea Saturday.—We congratulate our trustees and chairman for placing the school house at the head of Roundstone.—James Garrett sold a three year old mule last week to Dick King for \$100.—Millard Anglin and Geo. Abrams are in the cross the business for W. S. Jones.—Frank Morris of Horse Lick was in Goochland Thursday.—Born to Mrs. Mary Shouse a fine girl, Aug. 7th.—Johnetta coal mines are still booming.—Abney Bros. have moved their saw mill to Clear Creek.—Frank Cocks was on Roundstone Creek Friday on business.—The Baptists of Goochland are repairing their church house this season.—Wm. Saulmon will not go to Oklahoma as was reported some time ago.

CLIMAX

Climax, Aug. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Rector are all smiles over the arrival of a fine boy, August 2nd. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.—Cathy Ballinger is staying with Mrs. D. G. Rector.—I Rector and Grant York are doing carpenter work for Geo. Thatcher.—Thos. and John Clark of Illinois were here last week to visit their brother Barlow and friends. They returned home Monday.—Mrs. Sarah Rector who has been sick so long is slowly improving.—Mrs. Isaac McCracken's son who has had fever is improving.—J. M. and D. G. Rector are engaged in the cross the business.—Chas. Forsythe has returned from Richmond where he went to seek work. He reports that work is scarce.—Cooks and ground hogs are doing some damage to corn crops.

YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE.

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get a package of Mother Gray's AUSTRIAN-LEAF for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. When you feel all run down, tired, weak and without energy, you need a few doses of this pleasant herb cure. As a regulator it has no equal. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cents. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

ORLANDO

Orlando, Aug. 13.—Frank McNew had his arm badly hurt in a saw mill near here Thursday.—Mrs. Madie Rader is very low with typhoid fever.—Mrs. Martha Singleton and Miss Minnie Scott were in Mullinsville Thursday shopping.—School is progressing nicely with Cora Griffin as teacher.—Several from here attended church at Corinth Sunday.—Miss M. T. Singleton entertained a large number of friends Saturday afternoon.—Crops are looking fine.—E. Williams who has been in bad health so long is getting much better.—Mat McNew returned home Friday from London where he has been working.

FOR SALE—150 acres land near Dripping Springs. 50 acres in cultivation, well watered and good buildings. New stock barn and good orchard, one mowing machine and rake and other farming tools, 15 stacks of hay. For further information call on or address C. H. Todd, Crab Orchard, Ky.

MADISON COUNTY

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, Aug. 15.—Farmers in this section are thru with their crops and are now ready for other work.—Several from here attended the Johnson Reunion at Johnson's Springs Monday.—Mrs. Jess Moore and Pearl Robinson visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe VanWinkle are rejoicing over the arrival of a 12 pound boy.—John and Roy Gadd visited Bradley Lake Saturday night.—Majorie Johnson who died of consumption near Lowell was brought here Monday for interment in the Johnson graveyard.—Iva and Maggie Anderson visited Gertrude Lake Saturday.—Mrs. Jesse Murphy and daughter visited the former's sister, Mrs. Dr. Williams in Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson went to Whites Station Saturday to see Will Parks who is very ill at this writing.—Minnie and Katherine Lake passed thru enroute to Big Hill Monday.—Joe Lewis is weatherboarding his dwelling which adds greatly to its appearance.—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pullins of Berea visited their daughter Sunday.

(Continued on fifth page.)

VOICE OF THE WEST

(Continued from first page)

plauded but Mr. Taft's name was ignored. The platform of the Convention also denounces the tariff and pleads for further revision.

Crane's Mission.

A few days before the results in Kansas were known, before the assembling of the Iowa Convention, President Taft had sent Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts west to report on the political situation, and it was evident that the President was much worried over his failure and the failure of ex-President Roosevelt to bring about a condition of harmony in the party. If it was Senator Crane's purpose to report the conditions in the west, the President got a report before the Senator returned, for the Insurgents of Kansas spoke in unmistakable terms, also the Insurgents in the Convention in Iowa. Senator Crane has now returned and presumably reported to the President and he has later visited Mr. Roosevelt and frequent conferences have been held between the two, at least by messenger.

Interviews Ballinger.

It is now claimed and was claimed at the time that one of the purposes of Senator Crane's visit to the west was to overtake and interview Mr. Ballinger, and the claim has been persistent that the President wishes Mr. Ballinger to resign. He, however, denies that the President has ever asked him to resign and flatly declares that he never will.

Speculation.

The newspapers have indulged in much speculation during the last ten days, but it is safe to say that when the history of the fall campaign is written in after times there will be very much that is of supreme interest. Much that is not now known has been done behind the cover and will not be known for some time.

Certainty.

However, there is much that is certain. The Insurgents surely have the ear of the people and they know it and are taking advantage of that fact. It is believed now also that they have the ear of President Taft and it has been thought all along that Mr. Roosevelt sympathizes with them. He, however, persistently refuses to announce his views.

Aldrich on Griddle.

Not the least interesting nor the least important feature of the situation has been the charge of Senator Bristow of Kansas against Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island. He claims that the reason Senator Aldrich was anxious to have crude rubber on the free list is that Aldrich himself is a member of a firm largely interested in the importation of crude rubber. For the same reason he was equally anxious to have the tariff on manufactured rubber articles increased from

30 to 35 per cent. Senator Bristow shows that since rubber is admitted free of duty and at the same time the tariff increased on the manufactured rubber articles, the Aldrich syndicate has reaped a great harvest in dividends.

Ineffectual Reply.

These charges have had a great effect upon the country, and it is evident that the leaders of the party have been very much disturbed about them. Immediately after Mr. Crane's return from his western trip he was sent by President Taft to interview Senator Aldrich. The Senator has boasted in recent months that no criticism or newspaper report ever annoyed him enough to cause him to explain his actions, but these charges were so furious and were likely to affect the party's interest in the fall to such an extent that Mr. Taft thought it worth while to urge thru Mr. Crane that Mr. Aldrich make reply. After some time a reply was forthcoming, but such a reply. Practically everything that Mr. Bristow said is admitted. The only real denial is that the company in which Mr. Aldrich is a partner is not a real trust but a holding company, and much is made of the statement that he was not interested in changing the status of rubber raw material, but allowed it to be admitted free of duty as it was under the former tariff. The excuse offered for raising the tariff on manufactured rubber articles is that officials of the Treasury Department recommended it, in order to give them less work. It is easy to see why Mr. Aldrich did not oppose the raise. His own pocket-book sided with the Treasury officials.

Senator Bristow has taken up the reply of Senator Aldrich and is making much of it and the country far and wide is deeply aroused.

Ballinger Popular at Home.

In any summary of the doings of the last ten days the action of the Republican party Convention of the State of Washington should not be ignored, inasmuch as it has considerable bearing on the status of Sec. Ballinger. Ballinger at least seems to be popular in his own State, also the present tariff, since Ballinger, the tariff and Taft receive the unanimous endorsement of the party platform.

Clamor for House Cleaning.

The situation is a complicated one and no less interesting than it is complicated. What the outcome is to be is simply a subject of speculation. The voluntary activity of Cannon, the dragging of Senator Aldrich into the situation by Senator Bristow, and his reply that didn't satisfy, and the rather flamboyant declarations of Mr. Ballinger on his trip to his home State, have all tended to excite the public as it has not been excited in years. The result of all this, is a practically unanimous clamor from rostrum and the press for the elimination of Cannon, Aldrich and Ballinger from Republican councils for the present and from public life in general.


The clamor is so pronounced and so persistent that the papers have taken it up and report on it as if it were the established policy of the administration. It is now reported that President Taft has both heard and seen and has come to a conclusion. It is declared that victory for the party in the fall campaign is absolutely impossible, if the party continues to be encumbered with its present load.

Reconstruction Program.

The President, then, is credited with a reconstruction program for the administration. That program embraces the retirement of Sec. Ballinger by Sept. 15, assures the retirement of Senator Aldrich at the end of the next session of Congress, and it promises that Mr. Cannon, although he may be re-elected to Congress, will not stand for re-election to the Speakership.

Program Clears Skies.

If this program is carried out, it is thought that the "Dark Clouds" will disappear and it is believed that the Republicans are reasonably sure of electing enough Congressmen to have the control of the next Congress. The significant thing in all this is that the Insurgents have won and that they have won the President. It is pointed out that the country can not afford to trust the Democratic party. It should only be trusted if there is no hope of the ultimate triumph of the progressive element in the Republican party and the principles for which this element stands.



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